

ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
PAUPER INSTITUTIONS
TRUSTEES
OF THE
CITY OF BOSTON.



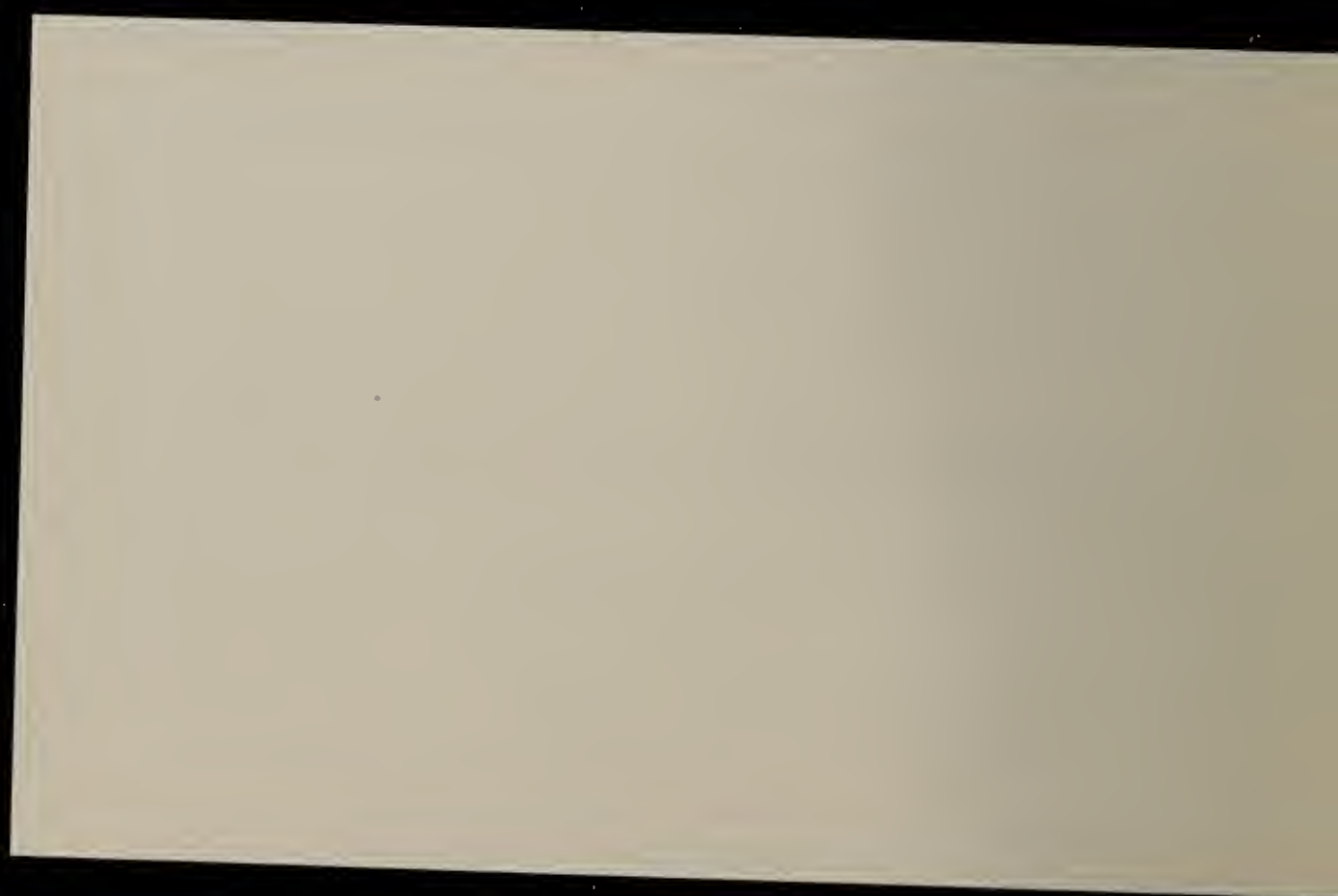
FOR THE YEAR ENDING JANUARY 31, 1901.



WITH THE COMPLIMENTS OF THE

Pauper Institutions Trustees

OF THE CITY OF BOSTON.



FOURTH ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

PAUPER INSTITUTIONS TRUSTEES

OF THE

CITY OF BOSTON

FOR THE YEAR ENDING JANUARY 31, 1901.



BOSTON
MUNICIPAL PRINTING OFFICE
1901. [C]

CITY OF BOSTON

PAUPER INSTITUTIONS DEPARTMENT,

Office, 28 COURT SQUARE, Room 3.

TRUSTEES.

ALICE N. LINCOLN, <i>Chairman</i>	.	Term expires in 1902
WALTER HUNNEWELL, <i>Secretary</i> ,		" " " 1903
WILLIAM H. GRAINGER, M.D.		" " " 1901
UBERT K. PETTINGILL	. .	" " " 1901
FRANCES R. MORSE	. . .	" " " 1904
HENRY DOBBINS	. . .	" " " 1904
ARTHUR G. EVERETT	. .	" " " 1905

Executive Agent.

Parker B. Field.

Clerk.

Isabel F. Gerrish.

BOSTON ALMSHOUSE AND HOSPITAL,
LONG ISLAND.

Superintendent and Resident Physician.

Archibald J. Ranney, M.D.

Assistant Superintendent and Physician.

Arthur S. Hartwell, M.D.

Chaplains.

Rev. P. H. Brennan, S.J. Rev. W. B. Toulmin.

BOSTON ALMSHOUSE FOR WOMEN AND AGED
COUPLES, CHARLESTOWN.

Superintendent.

Sarah Greenleaf Weeden.

Visiting Physician.

Rufus W. Sprague, M.D.

LONG ISLAND HOSPITAL.

VISITING MEDICAL AND SURGICAL STAFF.

Visiting Surgeons.

ABNER POST, M.D.
PAUL THORNDIKE, M.D.
H. A. LOTHROP, M.D.

Visiting Physicians.

JAMES J. MINOT, M.D.
E. W. TAYLOR, M.D.
F. W. WHITE, M.D.
S. A. LORD, M.D.

Visiting Pathologists.

WILLIAM T. COUNCILMAN, M.D.
GEORGE BURGESS MAGRATH, M.D.

Visiting Chemist.

J. BERGEN OGDEN, M.D.

Visiting Aurist.

E. M. PLUMMER, M.D.

Visiting Ophthalmologist.

F. M. SPALDING, M.D.

OFFICERS OF THE HOSPITAL.

Superintendent and Resident Physician.

Archibald J. Ranney, M.D.

Assistant Superintendent and Physician.

Arthur S. Hartwell, M.D.

Assistant Physician.

Thomas J. O'Brien, M.D.

House Officers.

Irving R. Bancroft, M.D. Simon F. Cox, M.D.
Scott W. Mooring.

Superintendent of Nurses.

Mary A. Morris.

Apothecary.

C. A. Keucher, Ph.G.

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N.B. — Persons desiring to see the Almshouse and Hospital at Long Island should secure a pass at the office of the Trustees, 28 Court square.

The steamer "J. Putnam Bradlee" leaves Eastern avenue wharf (north side of South Ferry) every day, except Sundays or holidays, at 2.15 P.M. The boat is due at Boston, on the return trip, at 5.20 P.M. The wharf may be reached by any Atlantic avenue-Union Station car, or, through Fleet street, from Hanover street.

The Almshouse for Women and Aged Couples, at Charlestown, is situated on Alford street, near the northern end of the Malden bridge, and may be reached in twenty minutes from Scollay square by any Everett and Malden car, or by transfer from any Sullivan square car.

OFFICE OF THE PAUPER INSTITUTIONS TRUSTEES
OF THE CITY OF BOSTON, 28 COURT SQUARE, BOSTON, MASS.,
January 31, 1901.

HON. THOMAS N. HART,

Mayor of the City of Boston :

SIR, — The Pauper Institutions Trustees herewith present their report for the financial year ending January 31, 1901.

Organization. — This Department remained constituted as previously reported, until the retirement of Mr. William L. Rutan at the expiration of his term of office, on May 1, 1900, when Mr. Arthur G. Everett was appointed to fill the vacancy.

On the first Monday of May the Board organized for the ensuing year by the election of Mrs. Alice N. Lincoln as Chairman, and Mr. Walter Hunnewell as Secretary.

Changes in the Staff at the Almshouse and Hospital, Long Island. — On May 1, 1900, Dr. Arthur S. Hartwell, who had filled the position of second medical officer since July, 1899, was appointed first medical officer of the Hospital, at a salary of twelve hundred dollars per year, to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Dr. Albert A. Taft.

In September, 1900, on the resignation of the Superintendent, Mr. Arthur T. Hopkins, who had decided to re-enter professional life, the Trustees appointed to the office of Superintendent and Resident Physician, Dr. Archibald J.

Ranney, the appointment to date from December 1, 1900. Dr. Ranney resigned the position of Assistant Superintendent of the State Hospital at Tewksbury to take the position thus offered. His service at Tewksbury had covered seven years, during five of which he had served as Assistant Superintendent under the present Superintendent, Dr. J. H. Nichols.

Dr. Ranney promoted the first medical officer of the Almshouse and Hospital at Long Island, Dr. Arthur S. Hartwell, to the position of Assistant Superintendent and Physician, at a salary of fifteen hundred dollars.

Finances. — Of the amount expended by this Department during the year, \$117,539.82 was spent on account of the Almshouse and Hospital at Long Island; \$13,254.19 on account of the Almshouse for Women and Aged Couples at Charlestown; \$4,567.58 on account of the expense of the central office; \$1,203.75 for support of paupers in institutions outside of the City of Boston; \$8,602.93 on account of the steamer "John Howard;" \$5,579.75 on account of the salt-water fire system; \$21,908.50 on account of new power-house and equipment, and \$14.04 on account of improvements in the barn.

The collections during the year amount in all to \$6,644.30, the Almshouse and Hospital on Long Island being credited with \$6,072.87, and the Almshouse for Women and Aged Couples at Charlestown with \$571.43.

The weekly per capita cost of maintenance at the Long Island Almshouse and Hospital was \$3.47, being an increase of 70 cents per week over last year.

The weekly per capita cost of maintenance at the Charlestown Almshouse was \$2.62, being a decrease of 9 cents per week from last year.

The increased per capita cost of maintenance at the Almshouse at Long Island is due in part to the development of the Hospital, and also to the exclusion of the able-bodied "Rounder" element, necessitating a larger number of paid employees. Decrease in the population of an almshouse cannot be accompanied by a corresponding decrease in administrative expenses, and the per capita cost of maintenance, therefore, based on the total expenditure of the year, rises with the fall in population.

In the annual report of last year it was stated that as the Long Island Hospital is the only hospital maintained by the City for the treatment of chronic and incurable diseases, its standard of efficiency should be raised to the proper level of

such a hospital, even at a necessarily increased expenditure. The necessity for this better service was met by the City Council by an appropriation larger than that of former years. The year closed with an unexpended balance of this appropriation of \$2,279.73.

It is the desire of the Trustees and the Superintendent that the accounts of the Almshouse and the Hospital should be kept separately, and from February 1, 1901, the expenses of the institution will be classified and charged to their respective departments. Thus, the exact per capita cost in the Almshouse and the Hospital may be computed independently.

Improvements. — During the summer the old power-plant at Long Island was abandoned, the boilers being transferred to the new power-house. By the addition of two new boilers and a large increase in the radiating surface, all the buildings are now adequately heated. The laundry and bakery have also been removed to the new power-house.

The salt-water fire system is now completed, and is found to be in good working condition.

A new and abundant supply of hose has been furnished for the steamer "John Howard."

At the regular meeting of June 4, 1900, a letter was received from the visiting medical staff, containing a copy of the following resolution:

"*Resolved*, That, in the opinion of the visiting staff, the service of the (Long Island) Hospital would be greatly improved and the general interest in medical work increased by the establishment of a clinical pathological laboratory. Such a laboratory should be directed by a trained pathologist, who should receive compensation for his work. The compensation may be placed at \$500 per annum, and the pathologist should make a daily visit, giving the necessary time to the work."

In accordance with the suggestion contained in this letter, a vote was passed empowering the Superintendent to fit up a room at the Long Island Hospital for pathological work, at an expense not exceeding \$100, and later Dr. George Burgess McGrath was appointed to the position of pathologist, at a salary of \$500 per annum, the appointment to date from September 15, 1900.

In July last a change was made by which the first-floor wards in the Women's Building were established as infirmary wards, and a matron who had had experience in illness was placed in charge of them. This provides more skilled care

than heretofore for the infirm and feeble old women. Some of these women have their meals brought to them, instead of going into the dining-room, and the intention is to provide certain comforts in these wards that cannot wisely be provided in all. This plan made necessary the employment of one more matron. The staff of the Women's Building now consists of five day-matrons, and one night-matron.

In the early summer there was built near the Hospital a small detached house of one room, for a little girl of ten years of age, suffering from cancer of the face. Through the free circulation of sweet, fresh air, the distress of the child was lessened during the last months of her life, and the very difficult and trying work of nursing her was made easier to the nurses. It is now proposed to use this house for tuberculous patients, placing only two there at any one time.

It was expected that it would be possible, during the summer, to build a cattle tie-up at Long Island. As it is important to secure the healthiest conditions for the herd of cows, the Trustees voted to employ the services of Mr. Edward Burnett as expert, to choose the best location, and to examine the plans made by the Architectural Division of the Engineering Department. Mr. Burnett consulted with that Department, but the plans furnished called for a larger expenditure than the appropriation would warrant. It is hoped that, with some modification, these plans may be utilized later.

New Construction to be Undertaken under the Loan Appropriation of December, 1900.—In the estimate for loans needed by this Department and submitted to your Honor in February, 1900, there were included, beside other items, estimates for a new wing for the Hospital, and a Nurses' Home, liberal appropriations for both of which were granted by the City Government on January 5, 1901.

The overcrowded condition of the male wards of the Hospital occasions anxiety to the Trustees and to the Visiting and Resident Medical Staffs, and is the cause of suffering and discomfort to patients and nurses. In these overcrowded wards there cannot be the proper number of cubic feet of air per patient. The beds are necessarily put more closely together than the spacing of the windows properly permits, and patients are often exposed to a direct draught.

In the report for 1899, the Trustees stated their reasons for asking for an appropriation for a Nurses' Home, and they

believe the action of the City in granting it will be fully justified by insuring healthier and happier lives for the nurses.*

Training School for Nurses. — On Monday, June 11, a class of seven nurses graduated from the Training School of the Long Island Hospital. The graduating exercises were held in the Chapel, which was tastefully decorated for the occasion. Brief addresses were made by the Chairman of the Board, Dr. E. W. Taylor, and Dr. Paul Thorndike of the Visiting Medical Staff, and Mr. John E. Gilman of the Institutions Registration Department. A number of former graduates of the Hospital were present, and music was thoughtfully provided by a member of the graduating class.

Teaching for the Blind. — The Superintendent (Mr. Arthur T. Hopkins) arranged for special teaching of the few blind persons in the Almshouse at Long Island by Mr. H. Prescott of Melbourne, Australia, who offered his services as teacher. During the summer he went weekly to Long Island to give lessons. The teaching begun by Mr. Prescott is now carried on at Long Island and Charlestown as a part of the plan of teaching established by the Perkins Institution for the Blind.

The Incoming Population. — The tables in the appendix, indicating status and condition of persons admitted during the year to the Almshouses at Long Island and Charlestown, do not vary much from those of last year :

32 per cent. of the men admitted were over 55 years of age.

48 per cent. of the women admitted were over 55 years of age.

44 per cent. of the men admitted were *single and under 55 years of age.*

12 per cent. of the women admitted were *single and under 55 years of age.*

25 per cent. of the men admitted were widowers.

40 per cent. of the women admitted were widows.

63 per cent. of all admitted went at once into the Hospital.

16 per cent. of the whole number admitted died during the year.

* "It is a generally accepted fact that, when possible, nurses should be housed apart from the Hospital, not only in the interest of their own health, but also in the interest of good nursing. To be a good nurse, mind and body should be kept at a high level of health, and this is promoted by a separate home, apart from hospital sights, sounds and atmosphere. The patience, fortitude and endurance required for the day-by-day care of these helpless bed-ridden patients is very great, . . .

"The details of this nursing are exhausting. The paralyzed patients require much lifting, and some of them need constant attention. The number of phthisical patients and of those suffering from specific disease adds a risk of contagion, only to be averted by unremitting care on the part of the nurses.

"All this should be offset for our nurses by fortifying them, so far as possible, by thorough rest when off duty, and by ensuring them nourishing and varied food, and in every possible way giving them a happy atmosphere in which to work."

Of the 294 men admitted, 58 per cent. entered the Almshouse for the first time, of whom 76 per cent. went at once to the Hospital.

Of the 353 women admitted, 59 per cent. entered the Almshouse for the first time, of whom 79 per cent. went at once to the Hospital.

71 per cent. of the men admitted were recorded as of intemperate habits.

41 per cent. of the women admitted were recorded as of intemperate habits.

65 per cent. of all admitted were suffering from chronic illness, or were enfeebled by old age.

45 per cent. of the whole number of men and women admitted have been previously reached, in one way or another, by public relief; either their parents have been aided by the Overseers of the Poor, or were in almshouses, or they themselves have previously been in receipt of public relief, or were aided as minors, or their children are or have been so aided.

Representing pauperism in the second and third generation, there were admitted during the year 49 men and 20 women whose parents had received out-door relief, or had been inmates of the Almshouse. Twenty-three of these persons are now over 40 years of age, and 13 of the 23 have been married. So far as our records go, 20 living children represent, in the third generation, these 23 persons of the second generation in receipt of public relief and their 13 wives and husbands. Allowance must be made for misstatements: unquestionably some persons who have been married are recorded on their own statement as single, while others, who have had children, are recorded as childless.

Such statistics as the foregoing have their importance, and it is very necessary to gather as many facts as can be learned about each individual, but they cannot possibly give the story of a human life. If we could know the whole history of each person entering the Almshouse, the summary of all would in one way be less sad, for many of the histories which can be traced back to childhood or early life show such unfavorable conditions that the subsequent failure of physical health, often involving the deterioration of mental or moral character, is largely accounted for, and we see the survival, under disheartening conditions and many sorrows, of sweet and fine traits of human character.*

*Nothing, for instance, could well sound more forlorn than such recorded data as the following: A husband, who had been in the House of Correction both for intemperance and for assault on his wife; a wife, also intemperate and who had been

Beside those with records of intemperance and pauperism, there are admitted each year into the Hospital, self-respecting men and women suffering from incurable or chronic disease, who, were they suffering from acute or curable illness, would be cared for by relatives, or would be admitted to the City Hospital or some private hospital. Others, even though in fair health, are obliged to come into the Almshouse because they can no longer work, have exhausted their savings, and have no relatives able to support or even to help them. Such people may, whether well or ill, do much toward cheering and encouraging those around them.

During the summer, one very sick patient in the Hospital, gave a daily lesson in reading, geography and arithmetic to a little girl of ten who was under medical care and observation for a time. This morning school-hour was a happy element in the child's life while in the Hospital, and was prompted by true loving-kindness.

Vagrancy.—The effort to check vagrancy through offering commitment to the State Farm instead of allowing the vagrant easy admission into the Almshouse for a few cold months has had, we believe, a wider result than is indicated by the statement of the actual number of persons who were committed to the State Farm instead of being admitted to the Almshouse. Irrespective of the persons who have been sent to Bridgewater instead of to Long Island, it is probable that fewer able-bodied men, or men only temporarily disabled through drink, have applied for admission to the Almshouse.

The commitment of vagrants to the State Farm secures a gain in quiet and discipline at Long Island, and makes it a more peaceful home for self-respecting people, but entails a distinct loss in able-bodied help which has to be made good

frequently in the Almshouse; two of their children, born in City Institutions, had also died in City Institutions. Three others had been removed as "neglects" from the care of their parents. Some three years ago husband and wife were admitted into the Almshouse on the same day, where the husband died within the week, and where a few months later their last child was born.

Nothing can change this sad story into a cheerful one, but at least it has another side as one hears the part of it which does not lend itself to statistics. The woman whose history has been so pitiful has a sweet, gentle disposition which always wins her friends. The little girl, born under such sad conditions, is an unusually exquisite little creature and had been beloved and cherished from the moment of her birth. Mother and child are now in a good home, the little girl watched over by a friend and by the Trustees for Children.

Another instance is that of a young woman, the latter years of whose life had been passed in alternate periods of drinking and detention in one or other institution, who came to Long Island very ill with consumption. She was so friendless that there was no one to be notified of her death except two kind officials who had had charge of her; a letter, written to a sister in a distant State, was returned, weeks later, unclaimed. Each nurse who had care of her spoke of her uncomplaining patience and her gratitude for every effort to lessen her suffering. These were the qualities by which she was known in the Almshouse Hospital and by which she is remembered there,—as true a part of her character, surely, as the inability to withstand the temptation to drink, which is the only personal quality which finds expression in her institution record.

by more paid assistance, and is undoubtedly one cause of the increased per capita cost. Though we lose the work of these able-bodied persons, we believe that vagrancy in the community will be reduced through such action; and further, we believe that there is much more hope for the individual in a life of strict discipline for a minimum period of nine months at the State Farm than in obtaining access to the Almshouse, where, even if he is a worker, he feels himself provided for under easier conditions, and knows that the door is open for him to go out when the spring comes.

There is noted by the State Board of Charity, on page 11 of their report for 1900, an increase of 125 persons committed during the year from Boston courts to the State Farm at Bridgewater. These persons were committed chiefly for vagrancy, and many of them were former inmates of Boston Institutions. In the year ending September 30, 1900, which is the year covered by the reports of the state institutions, 68 persons with Boston settlement, who had asked admission to the Boston Almshouse, were committed to the State Farm, being 28 per cent. of the whole number committed during the year from Boston courts. Of these 68 persons, 40 were single men, under 50 years of age. We believe that in adopting these measures we are coöperating with the State Board of Charity in their effort to reduce vagrancy throughout the State.

Charlestown Almshouse. — During the year this almshouse has given a comfortable home to its household of about ninety-three old people. The atmosphere has been peaceful, and, in a quiet way, even happy. The level of general health maintained has been remarkable. Not a death occurred during the epidemic of grippe in March, and during the hot months of the summer the Superintendent constantly reported that no one in the institution was so ill as to be in bed.

In each report of the Trustees mention has been made of the urgent need of protection against fire. This need has been recognized, and met by the City Council by the appropriation, in December, 1900, of \$4,000 for fire-escapes for the Charles town Almshouse.

Randidge Excursions. — During the summer the Randidge Excursions for the benefit of poor children were conducted as before, under the charge of the Penal Institutions Commissioner, a portion of Long Island near the West Head being used for the purpose.

Matron on Steamer "J. Putnam Bradlee." — The Trustees have had reason to be grateful for the appointment in May,

by the Penal Institutions Commissioner, of a matron on the "J. Putnam Bradlee," which has resulted in great good to the sick patients going to Long Island. During the year 406 persons have been received directly into the Hospital on arrival, many of whom were seriously ill; in 26 cases, death occurred within one week of their arrival. It is impossible to adequately estimate the important difference made to these helpless people by the presence of a kind and helpful matron.

The Trustees were gratified that, on August 21, His Honor Mayor Hart paid a visit to the Almshouse at Charlestown, and on August 31 spent several hours at Long Island.

On April 25 a committee of the City Government visited Long Island and inspected the buildings there.

On June 27 the Committee on Public Charitable Institutions of the State Legislature visited Long Island.

The Trustees wish to acknowledge gratefully the invaluable services of the Visiting Medical Staff of the Long Island Hospital, to which a large part of its growth and improvement should be attributed.

Respectfully submitted,

ALICE N. LINCOLN,
WILLIAM H. GRAINGER,
FRANCES R. MORSE,
WALTER HUNNEWELL,
HENRY DOBBINS,
UBERT K. PETTINGILL,
ARTHUR G. EVERETT.

REPORT OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF THE
BOSTON ALMSHOUSE AND HOSPITAL,
LONG ISLAND.

LONG ISLAND, BOSTON HARBOR, January 31, 1901.

To the Pauper Institutions Trustees :

I have the honor of presenting to you the report of the Boston Almshouse and Hospital for the year ending January 31, 1901.

At the opening of the year there were 650 persons in this institution, and during the year there were 690 admissions (328 male, and 362 female), making a total of 1,340 cared for, including readmissions. The smallest number present at any one time was 573; the largest number was 681.

Hospital. — There have been treated in the Hospital during the year 997 cases, — 428 male, and 569 female. Of these patients, 825 were medical, and 172 were surgical cases. There have been 189 deaths and 7 births.

The Hospital is very much overcrowded, but we expect the new ward will give us great relief in this respect. It is our purpose to establish a convalescent and out-patient ward in the Men's Building; this ward will be under hospital supervision, and a nurse from the Training School will be in charge.

There have been several changes in the medical staff during the past year. Dr. A. A. Taft resigned May 1 to take the position of Resident Physician at Deer Island; Dr. T. J. O'Brien was appointed to fill the position of Second Medical Officer, left vacant by the promotion of Dr. Arthur S. Hartwell.

The interne services of Drs. F. B. Worthing, G. B. Hoitt, and W. M. Gay expired during the year, and their positions were filled by Drs. S. F. Cox and I. R. Bancroft, and Mr. S. W. Mooring. On December 1 Dr. Hartwell received the appointment of Assistant Superintendent and Physician, and Dr. T. J. O'Brien was promoted to the office of Assistant Physician.

We could use another house-officer to good advantage; since the laboratory was completed the work for house-officers has considerably increased, and when the ward for convalescents and out-patients is established their duties will be still greater.

Training-school for Nurses.— The training-school for nurses has completed a successful year, and the work in this Department is steadily improving.

Improvements Suggested.— The Men's Building needs a thorough renovation. New floors are needed in many of the wards, and I would recommend that a shower-bath system be established in place of the iron tubs now in use. Non-absorbent flooring ought to be put in all the lavatories and adjacent corridors; the smoke room also needs a new floor, and a new set of sanitary fixtures is necessary. The building needs painting inside and around the windows.

I wish to call your attention to the embankment in the rear of the Women's Building; I feel that it is necessary that some measures be taken to prevent the washing away of the land.

Both the Hospital and Women's Building need painting on the outside.

For the first time we have made use of the artificial ice-pond, and have harvested about 300 tons of ice and stored the same in a temporary shed. I would suggest that an ice-house be built to allow the storing away of 500 or 600 tons; this, in addition to the present ice-house accommodation, would permit us to harvest all of the ice that we could consume during the entire year.

The facilities for bathing at the Hospital are inadequate, especially in the male wing, where I would recommend that a shower-bath be added to our present accommodations. Non-absorbent floors should be in all of the bath-rooms and lavatories throughout the Hospital, and additional fixtures are needed in nearly all of the lavatories.

We very much need sun-platforms attached to the nursery where the children can be carried out into the open air every day that is suitable. If we could have sun-platforms attached to the other wings of the Hospital they would be greatly appreciated by the patients, and would certainly be of great value in furthering their recovery.

I wish to call your attention to the desirability of building a greenhouse; one-half of the building could be utilized in growing plants which will be used to beautify the wards and to start bedding plants for the lawns; the other half could be used to great advantage in starting our early vegetables.

Our thanks are due to our chaplains for their untiring attention to the sick during the year, and their devotion both to the welfare of the inmates and to the interests of the institution.

I would also thank the outside friends who have kindly remembered us with books and papers for the benefit of the inmates; this literature has been greatly appreciated by our people.

I take this occasion to thank you for the confidence and honor you have conferred upon me. I am,

Yours respectfully,

ARCHIBALD J. RANNEY, M.D.,

Superintendent

REPORT OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF THE
BOSTON ALMSHOUSE FOR WOMEN AND
AGED COUPLES, CHARLESTOWN.

CHARLESTOWN DISTRICT,
BOSTON, MASS., January 31, 1901.

To the Pauper Institutions Trustees :

The past year has in many ways been a satisfactory one for this institution.

I wish first to speak of the remarkable health record which has prevailed throughout the year, weeks have passed with no one sick enough to be in bed; but two deaths have occurred, and it has been necessary to transfer but a small number of cases for serious mental or physical disability. Two of the persons transferred for hospital treatment died shortly after transference.

The inmates have been generally happy and contented, doing their work willingly, and the rules are now so easily enforced that for more than a year no one has been placed in a separate room for discipline.

No extensive repairs or alterations have seemed necessary, but general minor repairing and painting have kept the buildings in good order, the addition of much needed fire-escapes is now made possible by a special appropriation.

The condition of the grounds and garden has greatly improved since the appointment of our present efficient farmer; the grounds have been well kept, and the garden furnished an abundance of fresh vegetables for officers and inmates during the summer; a good crop of oat straw, and beets and turnips enough to last through the winter were raised, and a lot of land on the south side of the institution has been reclaimed, and produced a fine yield of cabbages.

Religious services have been held as heretofore, and I would gratefully acknowledge the kind and tender ministrations of the clergy of the Church of St. Francis de Sales, the kindness of the Rev. George Maxwell of St. John's Church, and the interest of the people of Trinity Church; also the very pleasant entertainments given by the young people of the first two churches. Many pleasant musical evenings have been given our old people by kind young friends.

To our former efficient corps of workers two additions have been necessary, and the positions of night watchman and indoor assistant have been satisfactorily filled.

I wish to acknowledge the faithful and capable assistance of my corps of workers.

I would most heartily thank your honorable Board for your kind and generous support throughout the year.

Respectfully submitted,

SARAH GREENLEAF WEEDEN,

Superintendent.

REPORT OF THE VISITING MEDICAL STAFF OF THE LONG ISLAND HOSPITAL.

BOSTON, January 31, 1901.

To the Pauper Institutions Trustees:

The past year has seen a more marked improvement in the Hospital Department than any preceding year within the experience of the visiting staff. This is due to several causes: The discipline of the hospital wards has been constantly improving, largely through the efforts of the resident physicians and nurses, supported and encouraged by the Superintendent. The resident medical staff has been permanently increased to five men, three of whom are house officers. This has permitted a more systematic and satisfactory division of hospital work than has heretofore been possible, and has resulted in a decided improvement in the efficiency of the service. No one thing has conduced more toward the rapid development of the Hospital than the establishment of an adequate laboratory under the immediate direction of a salaried pathologist. It is now possible, for the first time in the history of the institution, to afford the sick the advantages which come directly and indirectly from modern laboratory methods of diagnosis and research. We are confident that the experience of this Hospital will be like that of others, in which working laboratories have been established, in creating enthusiasm, fostering observation and accuracy, and thereby leading to the more intelligent treatment of the patients. The work already accomplished in this new department, through the untiring efforts of the pathologist, Dr. G. B. Magrath, is sufficient guarantee of its future increasing usefulness. Finally, the public at large, and the medical profession in particular, is manifesting a continually greater interest in the possibilities of the Hospital. For these various reasons we regard the past year as a peculiarly satisfactory one, and look forward with confidence to further progress in the immediate future.

Two of the recommendations made in our last report are about to be accomplished. The immediate building of a much-needed addition to the male wing of the Hospital and of a suitable nurses' home has been rendered possible by a recent appropriation of the City Government. An added ward, which it is provisionally suggested shall be used for tuberculous patients, will very greatly relieve the existing congestion, and permit a more adequate classification of the sick. With the development of the Training School for Nurses, which, in our opinion, has amply justified its foundation, has grown the necessity for a dormitory building devoted primarily to nurses' use. The removal of the nurses from the main hospital building will likewise make vacant a number of rooms, which are much needed for the proper accommodation of the resident medical staff, as suggested in our preceding report.

With the growth of the Visiting Medical Staff, and the consequent increase in the number of visits made to the Hospital, the desirability of a daily morning and afternoon boat service becomes more and more apparent. Such an arrangement would greatly facilitate the intimate relations between the staff and the Hospital, which the complete development of the institution on its medical side demands. We also beg leave to call again to your attention the fact of the need of sun-platforms in connection with certain of the wards for the benefit of tuberculous and other patients. The value of such structures is certainly out of all proportion to the relatively trifling expense of their construction. We respectfully urge, therefore, that platforms be built as soon as feasible.

The quality of medical work being done by the resident staff of the Hospital is a just source of satisfaction. It has steadily improved in thoroughness, due in part to an increased number of house-officers and in part to a better systemization of the medical work as a whole. In order, however, that the standard of work may be kept high and still further improved, it will soon be necessary to increase the number of house officers. With the present facilities for caring for the sick it is desirable that the public should be aware of the fact that obstetric cases may be received and treated during the period of confinement and convalescence.

We beg, finally, to express our appreciation of your coöperation in matters looking to the improvement of the medical department of the institution; we feel that the Hospital is beginning to take the place it should among the institutions for the care of the sick in this community. The following

additions have been made to the visiting staff of the Hospital since our last report: Dr. Franklin W. White, assistant visiting physician; Dr. Sidney A. Lord, assistant visiting neurologist; Dr. Fred M. Spalding, visiting ophthalmologist.

Respectfully submitted,

ABNER POST,
PAUL THORNDIKE,
E. W. TAYLOR,
For the Visiting Medical Staff.

REPORT OF THE VISITING PHYSICIAN OF THE
BOSTON ALMSHOUSE FOR WOMEN AND
AGED COUPLES, CHARLESTOWN.

BOSTON January 31, 1901.

To the Pauper Institutions Trustees:

As visiting physician of the Charlestown Almshouse I have the honor to submit my report for the year ending January 31, 1901.

During the year the health of the inmates has been exceptionally good.

There have been only two deaths, both from chronic cases, a man aged 81, from senility, and a woman, aged 64, from valvular heart disease.

The death-rate is the lowest in the history of the institution, and this result would have been impossible but for the intelligent co-operation of the Superintendent, the matrons and the assistants.

Very respectfully yours,

R. W. SPRAGUE, M.D.

RULES FOR ADMISSION TO THE LONG ISLAND HOSPITAL.

Persons eligible to care in the Hospital at Long Island, Boston Harbor, are as follows :

1. Any person who has a legal settlement in the City of Boston and stands in need of relief and is ill.

2. Any such person who, if well, could be supported at his home, but who, being ill, needs special medical or surgical care which he cannot afford to provide.

3. Any person having no settlement in Boston, and who is too ill to be removed to the city or town of settlement (or to a State institution if without a settlement), and who is in need of immediate relief.

The question of settlement will be determined by the Institutions Registration Department, 28 Court square; office hours, 9 to 5 o'clock; on Saturdays, 9 to 1 o'clock. Any person able to walk should apply at that office. An ambulance and carriage are at the disposal of that office, and will be sent for persons unable to walk, to carry them to the boat.

Cases of contagious illness, such as scarlet fever, diphtheria, etc., are not received at Long Island, but should be referred to the City Hospital.

In the case of a person who does not speak English it is desirable that he should be accompanied by a friend who can interpret when he makes his application at 28 Court square.

It is very desirable that application should be made the day before it is intended that the person should go to the Hospital, or, if an emergency case, before 12 o'clock, in order that the settlement may be investigated, and the ambulance or carriage sent, if necessary. A person applying at this office too late for admission on the same day will be sent to the Wayfarers' Lodge (men), or to the City Temporary Home (women).

It is earnestly requested that if a person is advised to apply for admission to the Hospital at Long Island he should be made to clearly understand that it is the Hospital Department of the Boston Almshouse, as much distress has often been occasioned by ignorance of this fact at the time of going to the Hospital.

The executive force of the Hospital at Long Island consists of the Assistant Superintendent and Physician, the Assistant Physician, and the three House Officers, who have

immediate charge under the direction of the Superintendent and Resident Physician and the Visiting Medical Staff. There is a training school for nurses, with a Superintendent of Nurses and assistant, three head nurses and thirty probationers or pupil nurses.

BOSTON ALMSHOUSE AND HOSPITAL TRAINING SCHOOL FOR NURSES.

This Training School is established to give a systematic two-years' course of training and practice to women desirous of becoming professional nurses.

The school is connected with the Boston Almshouse and Hospital, which is located on one of the most beautiful and salubrious of the many islands of Boston Harbor. The Hospital building is new and modern in all its appointments, and contains two hundred and fifty beds.

The Superintendent of the Almshouse and Hospital has the general supervision of all matters relating to the school, and application for admission should be made to him. The Superintendent of Nurses has the immediate charge of all the nursing in the Hospital, of all persons employed in the wards, and also the instruction and management of the pupils in the Training School.

The course requires two years, and includes general medical, surgical, maternity, and infant nursing.

A fixed course of instruction is given, including lectures and demonstrations on practical points by the medical and surgical staff, recitations on these and from text-books, but chiefly the daily instruction from the Superintendent of Nurses and the graduate head nurses, and the accurate daily drill in the wards and operating room.

The instruction includes the general care of the sick, the making of beds, changing bed and body linen, managing of helpless patients in bed, etc.; giving baths, keeping patients warm or cool, prevention and dressing of bed sores; the making and applying of bandages, applying of fomentations and poultices and minor dressings, cupping, the administration of enemas, and use of the female catheter. The pupils are also given lessons in massage. Maternity nursing is taught by practice in the confinement rooms, which includes digital examination of patients. Instruction is also given the pupils how to act in the various emergencies which arise

in childbed. Pupils are taught how to cook and serve food for the sick in a proper manner, the feeding of helpless patients, and the feeding and preparation of food for infants.

Instruction is also given in the best practical methods of supplying fresh air, of warming and ventilating sick rooms in a proper manner, and the way to take care of sick rooms for the best good and comfort of the patient; in keeping all utensils and appliances perfectly clean and disinfected; in making accurate observations of the pulse, temperature, respiration, expectorations, the secretions and state of the skin, of mental conditions as to delirium, dementia, etc.; of the condition as to sleep, appetite, effects of diet or of stimulants and medicines, and in the managing of cases of senility and senile dementia. Pupils are taught the administering of medicines and the application of external remedies; how to take notes on cases, the making up of a nurse's record, and the reports to the attending physician.

Candidates will be received between the ages of twenty-one and thirty years. They must be of sound health. They should send a brief personal history, and give the names and addresses of responsible persons not of their own kin, who know their good character and capabilities. Upon the approved recommendation of the Superintendent they will be received for one month on probation.

At the end of the first month, candidates, if considered satisfactory to the authorities in charge of the Hospital, are permitted to join the school upon signing an agreement to complete the prescribed course of two years, and to conform to all rules.

The right is reserved by the authorities of the Hospital to terminate, at any time, the connection of any pupil for inefficiency, misconduct, generally unsatisfactory record, or for any other reason which may be deemed sufficient.

While the education and training which are afforded are intended to be a full equivalent for their services there is given the pupils, toward defraying their necessary personal expenses, ten dollars per month during the first year, and twelve dollars per month for the second year.

If pupils successfully fulfil the requirements for the full term of two years and pass the necessary examinations they will, upon the termination of their service, receive the diploma of the Hospital.

There are no fixed dates for the beginning of service, but accepted candidates may enter whenever vacancies occur.

Pupils are required to wear the Training School uniform after they join the school.

LIST OF GRADUATES, LONG ISLAND HOSPITAL TRAINING SCHOOL FOR NURSES.

(Arranged according to year and sequence in graduation.)

1896.

Miss Emily Bradford,
Miss Mary Carmen,
Mrs. Addie G. Flood,
Miss Mary MacAdam,
Miss Alice G. Proctor,
Miss Lena Boutellier,
Miss H. Pearl Hyde,

Miss Arsilla M. Lisson,
Miss Mary McManus,
Mrs. Bridget T. Salmon,
Miss Elizabeth H. Sullivan,
Miss Mabel Sadlier,
Miss Rachael M. Watson.

1897.

Miss Edith M. Rose,
Miss Daisy M. Story,
Miss V. Merle Bacon,
Miss Betsie F. Leonard,
Miss Catharine McDonald,

Miss Florence McDonald,
Mrs. Georgie Lynch,
Miss Clara A. Reed,
Miss Erminie Mercier.

1898.

There were no graduates as the course was extended from one year to two. Future graduates will take the course of two years.

1899.

Miss Katherine Belle MacAdam,
Miss Margaret A. Kelley,
Miss Winifred Dillon,
Miss Mary B. A. Wells,
Miss Mary E. Fenton,
Mrs. Ellen Dwyer,
Miss Delia J. Riley,
Miss Sara E. MacGowan,
Miss Myretta E. Waite,
Miss Julia Kelleher,

Miss Rebecca M. Sullivan,
Miss Annie R. Gordon,
Miss Elsie Young,
Miss Lilian Queenan,
Miss Margaret L. Corbett,
Miss Margaret J. Crain,
Miss Gustena E. Gatchell,
Miss Anna O'Connor,
Miss Christine Chisholm,
Mrs. Catherine Berry.

1900.

Miss Priscilla McKenzie,
Miss Caroline J. Foss,
Miss Christine MacIntosh,
Miss Mabel A. Howard,

Miss Matilda C. Crane,
Miss Mary A. Sweeney,
Miss Mary T. Thompson,
Miss Frances McKenzie.

EXPENDITURES FOR PAUPER EXPENSE, 1900-1901.

Support of Poor at Massachusetts Hospital for Consumptives and Tuberculous Patients . . .	\$546 69
Support of Poor in charge of Cities and Towns .	379 94
Support of Poor in charge of Commonwealth . .	267 12
Burials	10 00
Total	<u>\$1,203 75</u>

EXPENDITURES FOR STEAMER "JOHN HOWARD," 1900-1901.

Salaries of captain and crew	\$3,622 84
Repairs	2,136 70
Fuel	1,672 51
Chandlery and supplies	814 38
Meals	274 00
Use of boats	70 00
Water	10 00
Furniture	2 50
Total	<u>\$8,602 93</u>

RECAPITULATION OF EXPENDITURES.

Almshouse and Hospital, Long Island . . .	\$117,539 82
Almshouse for Women and Aged Couples, Charlestown	13,254 19
Office expense	4,567 58
Pauper expense	1,203 75
Steamer "John Howard"	8,602 93
Total	<u>\$145,168 27</u>

INCOME.

ACCOUNTS DEPOSITED WITH THE CITY COLLECTOR ON ACCOUNT OF
INCOME OF THE INSTITUTIONS FOR THE YEAR ENDING JAN-
UARY 31, 1901.*Almshouse and Hospital, Long Island.*

Board of inmates	\$3,056 96
Medical care of soldiers	20 00
Medical care of workmen of Harvey T. Pierce	72 00
Medicines for House of Reformation	21 60
Physicians' fees	50 00
Total	<u>\$3,220 56</u>

Almshouse for Women and Aged Couples, Charlestown.

Board of inmates	\$717 55
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COMPARISON OF ACCOUNTS DEPOSITED WITH CITY COLLECTOR ON
ACCOUNT OF INCOME FOR THE YEARS ENDING JANUARY 31,
1900 AND JANUARY 31, 1901.

	January 31, 1900.	January 31, 1901.	Increase.	Decrease.
Almshouse and Hospital, Long Island.....	\$3,487 84	\$3,220 56	.....	\$267 28
Almshouse for Women and Aged Couples, Charlestown.....	608 73	717 55	\$108 82	
Totals.....	\$4,096 57	\$3,938 11	.....	\$158 46

ACTUAL COLLECTIONS MADE BY CITY COLLECTOR ON ACCOUNT OF IN-
COME OF INSTITUTIONS FOR THE YEAR ENDING JANUARY 31, 1901.

Boston Almshouse and Hospital, Long Island	\$6,072 87
Boston Almshouse for Women and Aged Couples, Charlestown	571 43
Total	<u>\$6,644 30</u>

COMPARISON OF EXPENDITURES OF THE INSTITUTIONS FOR THE
YEARS ENDING JANUARY 31, 1900, AND JANUARY 31, 1901.

	Expenditure for 12 months.		Increase.	Decrease.
	Ending Jan. 31, 1900.	Ending Jan. 31, 1901.		
Almshouse and Hospital, Long Island	\$97,497 09	\$117,539 82	\$20,042 73	
Almshouse for Women and Aged Couples, Charlestown.....	13,924 30	13,254 19	.....	\$670 11
Totals.....	\$111,421 39	\$130,794 01	\$19,372 62	

COMPARISON OF ACTUAL COST OF THE INSTITUTIONS FOR THE
YEARS ENDING JANUARY 31, 1900 AND JANUARY 31, 1901.

	1900.	1901.				
	Actual cost.	Expended.	Actual income.	Actual cost.	Increase.	De- crease.
Almshouse and Hos- pital, Long Island,	\$94,646 67	\$117,539 82	\$6,072 87	\$111,466 95	\$16,820 28	
Almshouse for Women and Aged Couples, Charles- town.....	13,403 22	13,254 19	571 43	12,682 76	.....	\$720 46
Totals.....	\$108,049 89	\$130,794 01	\$6,644 30	\$124,149 71	\$16,099 82	

AVERAGE EXPENDITURE FOR, AND ACTUAL COST OF, EACH INMATE OF
THE INSTITUTIONS FOR THE YEAR ENDING JANUARY 31, 1901.

	EXPENDITURE.		ACTUAL COST.	
	Per Year.	Per Week.	Per Year.	Per Week.
Almshouse and Hospital, Long Island	\$190 50	\$3 66	\$180 66	\$3 47
Almshouse for Women and Aged Couples, Charlestown.....	142 52	2 74	136 37	2 62

SPECIAL LOAN APPROPRIATIONS.

APPROPRIATION FOR BUILDINGS, ETC., LONG ISLAND.

Balance from 1899-1900	.	.	.	.	\$794 05
No drafts during the year.					

APPROPRIATION FOR SALT-WATER FIRE SYSTEM.

Balance from 1899-1900	.	.	.	.	\$5,579 75
Expended for :					

Pump foundations, suction, etc. (O'Rourke & Nelson) .	\$1,455	77
Pump-house, retaining wall, etc. (C. W. Clark & Co. and W. L. Miller)	1,111	25
Underwriter fire-pump (Geo. F. Blake M'f'g Co.) . .	1,224	10
Connection between Pump- house and Power-house (Cleghorn-Egglee Co.) .	947	00
Pipe and castings (Water De- partment)	543	97
Tools, etc. . . .	297	66
	<hr/>	

\$5,579 75

APPROPRIATION FOR ALMSHOUSE, LONG ISLAND, NEW POWER-
HOUSE AND EQUIPMENT.

Balance from 1899-1900	.	.	.	.	\$21,894 46
Expended for :					

Contract for building (Woodbury & Leighton)	\$3,268	43
Contract for steam mains, etc. (Cleghorn-Egglee Co.) . .	6,097	30
Contract for boilers, etc. (E. Hodge & Co.)	1,000	00
Laundry Machinery (Poland Laundry Mach. Co.) . . .	1,431	87
Installing electrical plant (Elec. Const. Div.)	5,600	13
Miscellaneous work (Repairs Div.)	4,305	00
Architect (Architectural Div.) .	139	20
Printing	4	14
Tools and hardware	48	39

\$21,894 46

APPROPRIATION FOR ALMSHOUSE, LONG ISLAND, IMPROVEMENTS
IN BARN.

Balance from 1899-1900	.	.	.	.	\$3,000 00
Expended for :					

Advertising	\$12 50
Printing	1 54

14 04

Unexpended balance	\$2,985 96
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EMPLOYEES AND SALARIES PAID ON JAN. 15, 1901.

OFFICE SERVICE OF THE PAUPER INSTITUTIONS TRUSTEES,
28 COURT SQUARE, BOSTON.

Name and Rank.	Salary per month.
1. Parker B. Field, executive agent (At 28 Court square, Boston.)	\$125 00
	Salary per week.
2. Isabel F. Gerrish, clerk (At 28 Court square, Boston.)	\$15 00
	Salary per month.
3. Annie M. Peaslee, book-keeper, stenographer and type- writer (at Long Island)	\$70 00
4. David Jacobs, assistant book-keeper (at Long Island) .	20 00

ALMSHOUSE AND HOSPITAL, LONG ISLAND.

Name and Rank.	Salary per month.
1. A. J. Ranney, superintendent and resident physician .	\$250 00
2. A. S. Hartwell, assistant superintendent and physician,	125 00
3. Thos. J. O'Brien, assistant physician	75 00
4. Irving R. Bancroft, house officer	8 34
5. Simon F. Cox, house officer	8 34
6. S. W. Mooring, house officer	8 34
7. Geo. B. Magrath, pathologist	41 67
8. Charles A. Keucher, druggist	60 00
9. John J. Galvin, relief officer	35 00
10. Thomas Maxwell, receiving officer	30 00
11. Thomas E. Murphy, laundry officer	30 00
12. A. W. Davidson, storekeeper	40 00
13. L. F. Dell, engineer	83 33
14. David E. Westgate, assistant engineer	35 00
15. Wilbur P. Snow, assistant engineer	35 00
16. E. L. Bryant, farmer	50 00
17. George Pike, assistant farmer	30 00
18. James D. Allen, assistant farmer	25 00
19. Everett S. Lawrence, assistant farmer	25 00
20. J. Frank Storin, watchman	25 00
21. T. W. Kendall, carpenter	45 00
22. Henry G. Cochrane, carpenter	40 00
23. Edward Whalen, carpenter	50 00
24. T. H. Killion, painter	45 00
25. Daniel J. McLaughlin, painter	55 00
26. P. J. Cunningham, baker	60 00
27. J. J. Miller, orderly	25 00
28. Hugh B. Molloy, orderly	25 00
29. E. J. Gladding, wardman	13 00
30. Andrew Wilson, wardman	20 00
31. M. A. Morris, superintendent of nurses	75 00
32. Annie R. Moore, night superintendent of nurses .	35 00
33. Margaret J. Chisholm, head nurse	25 00
34. Rebecca M. Sullivan, head nurse	25 00
35. Nellie S. Redmund, head nurse	25 00
36. Martha Bell, nurse	10 00
37. Mabel E. Caldwell, nurse	12 00
38. Theresa Carr, nurse	10 00
39. Mary Crowley, nurse	10 00
40. Catherine Curran, nurse	10 00
41. Alice L. Flint, nurse	12 00

42.	Cecile M. Genoud, nurse	\$12 00
43.	Maria Graham, nurse	10 00
44.	Carrie H. Garfield, nurse	10 00
45.	Agnes J. Hasenfuss, nurse	12 00
46.	Alice R. Harvey, nurse	10 00
47.	Maude E. Hart, nurse	10 00
48.	Adelaide Johnson, nurse	12 00
49.	Margaret A. Learson, nurse	12 00
50.	Clara Lyons, nurse	12 00
51.	Ida M. Lewis, nurse	10 00
52.	Helen Mulcahey, nurse	12 00
53.	Bridget Manning, nurse	12 00
54.	Eva M. Marine, nurse	12 00
55.	Catherine McColough, nurse	12 00
56.	Margaret A. McDonald, nurse	10 00
57.	Maud M. Neilsen, nurse	12 00
58.	Alice B. O'Neil, nurse	10 00
59.	Bertha M. Picket, nurse	10 00
60.	Alice M. Price, nurse	12 00
61.	Margaret Queen, nurse	10 00
62.	Agnes J. Rogers, nurse	10 00
63.	Mary Shafner, nurse	12 00
64.	Alice M. Spragg, nurse	10 00
65.	Lizzie Wilbur, nurse	12 00
66.	W. E. S. Constantine, head matron	35 00
67.	N. E. Sheehan, matron	22 50
68.	Agnes F. Cavanagh, matron	20 00
69.	Elizabeth Chapman, matron	20 00
70.	Kate Kenneally, matron	20 00
71.	Mary Ward, matron	35 00
72.	Mary A. White, housekeeper	30 00
73.	Emma Grandstadt, cook	25 00
74.	Betilda Wilson, cook	25 00
75.	Matilda Severson, house maid	20 00
76.	Anna Peterson, house maid	18 00
77.	Amy Nelson, laundress	22 00
78.	Hilda Hallsten, laundress	18 00
79.	Adelaide Donohoe, organist	12 50
80.	Clara Baker, organist	12 50

ALMSHOUSE FOR WOMEN AND AGED COUPLES, CHARLESTOWN.

Name and Rank.	Salary per month.
1. Sarah G. Weeden, superintendent	\$100 00
2. Rufus W. Sprague, physician (non-resident)	41 67
3. Jerome Hurley, farmer	30 00
4. Miriam G. Church, matron	20 00
5. Lucy I. Davis, matron	20 00
6. Mary Furlong, matron	20 00
7. Nellie O'Keefe, cook	20 00
8. Hugh McCaffrey, watchman	20 00
9. Thomas White, baker	15 00
10. John A. Hanley, inside helper	15 00

STEAMER "JOHN HOWARD."

Name and Rank.	Salary per month.
1. W. H. Sampson, captain	\$90 00
2. E. W. Bates, mate and pilot	60 00
3. Wm. Campbell, engineer	75 00
4. Duncan McLaren, assistant engineer	50 00
5. P. H. Anderson, Jr., fireman and deck-hand	35 00

INVENTORY AND APPRAISAL OF REAL AND PERSONAL ESTATE, JANUARY 31, 1901.

OFFICE OF THE TRUSTEES, BOSTON.

Furniture, etc.	\$617 64
Stationery and office supplies	75 00
Total	<u>\$692 64</u>

ALMSHOUSE AND HOSPITAL, LONG ISLAND.

Land	\$220,800 00
Men's building	100,000 00
Women's building	70,000 00
Hospital	100,000 00
Chapel	11,500 00
Residence of superintendent	10,500 00
Power-house and equipment	72,000 00
Two cottages and barn	5,000 00
Piggery, hen-house, etc.	1,500 00
Ice-house	700 00
Mortuary	400 00
Two wharves, with houses	2,100 00
Water-works	24,142 79
Electrical plant	7,500 00
Laundry machinery	1,500 00
	<u>\$627,642 79</u>
Mechanical fixtures	425 00
Furniture and household supplies	13,369 67
Clothing, bedding and dry goods	8,910 43
Provisions and groceries	2,758 27
Soap and laundry supplies	168 46
Library supplies	350 00
Stationery	398 24
Medical and surgical supplies	5,513 57
Liquors	162 16
Tobacco and snuff	164 64
Oil and gasoline	11 43
Ice	500 00
Fuel	1,885 00
Building materials and tools	580 00
Agricultural supplies	325 60
Carriages and agricultural implements	1,704 40
Live stock	4,457 00
Farm products	230 84
Total	<u>\$669,557 58</u>

ALMSHOUSE FOR WOMEN AND AGED COUPLES, CHARLESTOWN.

Land	\$31,300 00	
Buildings	22,000 00	
Stable	800 00	
Sheds	1,200 00	
	<hr/>	\$55,300 00
Mechanical fixtures		1,220 70
Furniture and household supplies		1,563 38
Clothing, bedding and dry goods		1,637 30
Provisions and groceries		422 18
Soap and laundry supplies		51 20
Library supplies		40 00
Stationery		5 65
Medical and surgical supplies		78 71
Liquors		1 00
Tobacco and snuff		28 50
Fuel		525 25
Building materials and tools		110 16
Agricultural supplies		79 10
Carriages, wagons and agricultural implements		419 80
Live stock : One horse, 3 cows, 12 pigs, 35 hens,		401 25
Total		<hr/> <hr/> \$61,884 18

STEAMER "JOHN HOWARD."

Steamer	\$15,000 00
Boats	90 00
Fire-hose	418 75
Ship chandlery, etc.	225 00
Cabin furniture	25 00
Total	<hr/> <hr/> \$15,758 75

RECAPITULATION OF VALUATION.

Boston Almshouse and Hospital, Long Island	\$669,557 54
Boston Almshouse for Women and Aged Couples, Charlestown	61,884 18
Office of the Trustees, Boston	692 64
Steamer "John Howard"	15,758 75
Total valuation of all Department property	<hr/> <hr/> \$747,893 11

MANUFACTURERS AND PRODUCTS.

ALMSHOUSE AND HOSPITAL, LONG ISLAND.

Articles Manufactured in Sewing-room.

120 Bedticks.	108 Women's Flannel Dresses.
82 Mattresses.	400 Women's Cotton Drawers.
100 Pillowticks.	600 Women's Nightgowns.
980 Sheets.	50 " Nightcaps.
1,121 Pillowslips.	100 " Waists.
1,986 Towels.	400 Gingham Aprons.
60 Tablecloths.	300 White " "
100 Table Napkins.	3 Pajamas.
13 Camisoles.	72 Men's Overalls.
10 Operating Gowns.	85 " Jumpers.
2 Awnings.	14 " Coats.
8 Window Draperies.	10 " Trousers.
104 Window Curtains.	800 " Shirts.
6 Bed Jackets.	60 " Nightshirts.
27 Screen Covers.	90 " Drawers.
72 Tea Bags.	100 pairs Men's Suspenders.
24 Clothes Bags.	6 " Boys' Trousers.
12 Clothes-pins Bags.	8 Boys' Blouses.
5 Sand Bags.	25 Baby Dresses.
4 Cushions.	2 " Cloaks.
20 Rugs.	20 " Jackets.
100 Holders.	30 " Petticoats.
196 Shrouds.	60 " Napkins.
100 Women's Flannel Dresses	48 " Nightgowns.
96 " Cotton " "	200 Shoulder Shawls.
100 " Petticoats.	60 Handkerchiefs.
400 " Cotton Chemises	
100 Women's Flannel Chemises.	

Clothing Repaired.

2,123 Men's Shirts.	320 Women's Waists.
1,124 " Drawers.	1,380 " Chemises.
296 " Overalls.	1,210 " Nightgowns.
240 " Jumpers.	172 " Aprons.
100 " Coats.	5,120 pairs Women's Stockings.
75 " Trousers.	150 Tablecloths.
25 pairs Men's Mittens.	260 Bedspreads.
5,621 " " Hose.	420 Bedticks.
98 Men's Aprons.	50 Blankets.
500 Women's Dresses.	35 Sheets.
521 " Petticoats.	30 Pillows.
1,160 " Drawers.	

ALMSHOUSE FOR WOMEN AND AGED COUPLES, CHARLESTOWN.

Articles Manufactured in the Sewing-room.

5 Dressing Sacks.	4 dozen Men's Flannel
6 dozen Women's Dresses.	Drawers.
4 " " Drawers.	$\frac{1}{2}$ dozen Jumpers.
10 " " Chemises.	12 " Pillow-cases.
5 " " Night-dresses.	13 " Sheets.
$\frac{1}{2}$ dozen Women's Aprons.	4 " Wool-hose.
1 " Overalls.	3 " Roller Towels.
3 " Men's Outside	4 " Short "
Shirts.	$1\frac{1}{2}$ " Tea Bags.

ALMSHOUSE AND HOSPITAL, LONG ISLAND.

Farm Products.

Hay	50 tons	at \$17 00	\$850 00
Oat fodder	15 "	" 12 00	180 00
Corn fodder	100 "	" 5 00	500 00
Sweet corn	4,375 dozen	" 05	218 75
Onions	138 bushels	" 60	82 80
Table beets	184 "	" 50	92 00
Carrots	148 "	" 50	74 00
Parsnips	38 "	" 60	22 80
Squash	$5\frac{1}{2}$ tons	" 20 00	110 00
Pumpkins	1 ton	" 5 00	5 00
Cabbage	7,000 heads	" $01\frac{1}{2}$	105 00
Lettuce (curled)	135 bushels	" 50	67 50
Radish	36 "	" 80	28 80
Turnips	423 "	" 40	169 20
Cucumbers	84 "	" 75	63 00
Tomatoes	135 "	" 60	81 00
Potatoes	158 "	" 60	94 00
Rhubarb	2 "	" 15 00	30 00
String beans	168 "	" 40	67 20
Peas	46 "	" 60	27 60
Beef	523 pounds	" 06	31 38
Pork	224,65 "	" 05	1,123 25
Milk	101,869 quarts	" 05	5,093 45
Pigs	115	" 4 00	460 00
Shoats	100	" 6 00	600 00
Calves	8	" 8 00	64 00
Ice	200 tons	" 2 50	500 00
Total			<u>\$10,740 73</u>

POPULATION STATISTICS
OF
BOSTON ALMSHOUSE AND HOSPITAL, LONG ISLAND.
From February 1, 1900, to January 31, 1901.

Date of Month.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	January.
1.....	650	681	660	629	610	607	602	591	587	576	599	621
2.....	652	680	625	627	608	604	603	591	587	581	599	622
3.....	654	680	626	622	608	605	605	591	589	583	602	623
4.....	654	680	628	623	608	605	604	587	588	583	602	622
5.....	653	674	630	623	608	604	604	589	588	582	603	623
6.....	653	673	639	623	603	598	602	587	588	583	603	623
7.....	659	673	641	620	607	598	603	585	588	582	603	626
8.....	659	675	641	619	605	598	603	584	585	581	605	628
9.....	661	677	637	614	607	601	604	584	584	581	605	629
10.....	662	676	636	612	607	601	608	585	582	577	607	632
11... ..	662	676	638	607	606	605	607	585	579	577	611	636
12.....	661	669	639	604	609	604	607	586	581	576	613	636
13.....	665	668	641	604	606	604	603	587	579	580	612	636
14.....	667	667	641	603	603	603	604	588	579	585	612	639
15.....	670	668	641	605	602	603	604	586	578	585	612	646
16.....	674	668	640	606	600	602	605	586	582	589	612	648
17.....	675	667	640	607	600	599	603	586	582	592	610	651
18.....	675	667	644	608	599	600	601	584	580	592	610	655
19.....	676	663	644	603	601	603	601	587	581	588	611	656
20.....	678	662	643	603	602	606	596	586	577	588	611	656
21.....	681	664	643	604	602	606	590	586	577	591	611	660
22.....	681	667	643	604	606	606	590	586	576	592	614	661
23.....	680	663	639	604	606	607	592	586	576	593	614	662
24.....	679	664	636	605	606	603	591	587	577	595	613	664
25.....	679	664	639	606	610	604	593	590	575	595	613	660
26.....	676	661	638	609	611	607	593	589	575	597	615	663
27.....	679	661	634	609	610	606	589	588	574	594	615	663
28.....	679	660	637	611	610	605	586	589	574	598	616	667
29.....	.....	657	637	612	609	605	589	591	574	598	616	669
30.....	.....	660	632	612	607	607	586	591	573	598	616	669
31.....	.....	660	.....	610	.....	605	591	.....	573	.....	618	671
Average...	668	669	638	611	606	604	599	587	580	587	610	646
Maximum.	681	681	660	629	611	607	608	591	589	598	618	671
Minimum..	650	657	625	603	599	598	586	584	573	576	599	621

Maximum for year, 681. Minimum for year, 573. Average for year, 617.

ALMSHOUSE AND HOSPITAL, LONG ISLAND.

Movement of Population.

	Male.	Female.	Total.		Male.	Female.	Total.
Remaining Jan. 31, 1900.....	312	338	650	Discharged during yr.	236	244	480
Admitted since	323	360	683	Died during year.....	71	118	189
Born.....	5	2	7	Remaining Jan. 31, 1901.....	333	338	671
Grand total.....	640	700	1,340	Grand Total.....	640	700	1,340

ALMSHOUSE FOR WOMEN AND AGED COUPLES,
CHARLESTOWN.

Movement of Population.

	Male.	Female.	Total.		Male.	Female.	Total.
Remaining Jan. 31, 1900,	24	78	102	Discharged during year,	8	36	44
Admitted since	11	31	42	Died during year.....	1	1	2
Grand total.....	35	109	144	Remaining Jan. 31, 1901,	26	72	98
				Grand total.....	35	109	144

NUMBER OF INMATES REMAINING IN THE INSTITUTIONS
JANUARY 31, 1900, AND 1901.

	Jan. 31, 1900,	Jan. 31, 1901.	Increase.	Decrease.
Almshouse and Hospital, Long Island	650	671	21	..
Almshouse for Women and Aged Couples, Charlestown.....	102	98	.....	4
Total	752	769	17	

AVERAGE NUMBER OF INMATES DURING THE YEARS
ENDING JANUARY 31, 1900 AND 1901.

	1900.	1901.	Increase.	Decrease.
Almshouse and Hospital, Long Island.....	658	617	.....	41
Almshouse for Women and Aged Couples, Charlestown.....	95	93	.....	2
Total	753	710	.....	43

ALMSHOUSE AND HOSPITAL, LONG ISLAND.

Total Admissions, Daily Average Population, etc., for Ten Years.

YEAR.	Total Admissions.	First Admission.	Number remaining on date of Annual Report.	Daily Average Population.	Increase.	Decrease
1891.....	1,273	453	926	813	67	.....
1892.....	1,352	441	992	812	.....	1
1893.....	1,705	379	919	728	.....	84
1894.....	1,951	364	960	806	78	.....
1895.....	1,501	352	815	693	.....	113
1896.....	1,310	385	853	706	13	.....
1897.....	1,020	381	853	689	.....	17
1898.....	1,038	369	861	706	17	.....
1899.....	714	389	650	658	.....	48
1900.....	690	280	671	617	.....	41

ALMSHOUSE FOR WOMEN AND AGED COUPLES,
CHARLESTOWN.*Total Admissions, Daily Average Population, etc., for Ten Years.*

YEAR.	Total Admissions.	Number remaining on date of Annual Report.	Daily Average Population.	Increase.	Decrease.
1891	130	150	144	.....	3
1892	203	160	144	.....	.....
1893	187	166	145	1	.....
1894	144	161	157	12	.....
1895	108	160	151	.....	6
1896	111	145	148	.....	3
1897	110	140	138	.....	10
1898	45	96	107	.....	31
1899	52	102	95	.....	12
1900	42	98	93	.....	2

ALMSHOUSE AND HOSPITAL, LONG ISLAND.

Occupations of Men Admitted.

	Men's Building.	Hospital.	Total.
No stated occupation.....	1	9	10
Out-of-door Labor (<i>chiefly unskilled and irregular.</i>)			
Laborers.....	38	43	131
Longshoremen	1	1	
Seamen	1	.....
Miners.....	.....	1
Teamsters	9	25	
Hostlers .....	.....	3
Farm-hands.....	2	1	
Hucksters	2	4	
Out-of-door Labor (<i>implying some skill and some regularity of employment.</i>)			
Gardeners	1	10
Coachmen	3	1	
Conductors .....	.....	1
Motormen .....	.....	1
Book-agents	1	.....
Bootblacks .....	.....	2
Mechanics and Trade Workers.			
BUILDING TRADES:			
Carpenters.....	5	4	30
Wood-turners	1	.....
Painters	3	7	
Plasterers	2	.....
Paper-hangers	1	.....
Brick-layers.....	2	.....
Tile-layers	1	.....
Roofers.....	2	2	
WORKERS ON METAL:			
Boiler-makers.....	1	16
Steam-fitters .....	.....	1
Gas-fitters .....	.....	1
Iron-moulders	1	.....
Tinsmiths	1	.....
Blacksmiths .....	.....	3
Machinists	1	2	
Machinists' helpers.....	.....	1
Plumber.....	2	1	1
Plumbers' helpers.....	.....	1
Carried forward.....	82	115	197

Occupations of Men Admitted. — Concluded.

	Men's Building.	Hospital.	Total.
<i>Brought forward</i>	82	115	197
FACTORY WORKERS:			
Cordage-workers	2	} 30
Glass-blowers	1	2	
Stone-cutters .....	.....	1
Marble-workers .....	.....	3
Wall-paper manufacturers	1	.....
Dyers .....	.....	1
Trunk-makers	1	1	
Upholsterers	1	3	
Furniture-polishers .....	.....	1
Scale-builders .....	.....	1
Broom-makers	1	.....
Rubber-shoe makers	1	.....
Carriage-makers .....	.....	1
Carriage-painters	1	.....
Chandelier-makers .....	.....	1
Curriers	3	2	
Cigar-makers	1	.....
CLOTHING TRADES:			
Tailors	4	1	} 9
Shoemakers	3	1	
FOOD PREPARATION:			
Cooks	1	} 4
Bakers	1	.....
Confectioners	1	.....
Meat-cutters .....	.....	1
OTHER TRADES AND OCCUPATIONS:			
Coopers	1	1	} 44
Ship carpenters	1	.....
Cabinet-makers .....	.....	1
Pattern-makers .....	.....	1
Saddlers	1	.....
Laundrymen .....	.....	1
Butchers and provision dealers .....	.....	3
Wood dealers .....	.....	1
Hatters .....	.....	1
Liquor dealers	1	.....
Bartenders	1	2	
Printers	1	1	
Barbers	1	1	
Engineers	1	2	
Firemen .....	.....	1
Janitors .....	.....	1
Watchmen .....	.....	1
Waiters .....	.....	4
Clerks	2	8	
Salesmen .....	.....	2
Lawyers .....	.....	1
Artists .....	.....	1
Totals	114	170	284

ALMSHOUSE AND HOSPITAL, LONG ISLAND.

Occupation of Women Admitted.

	Women's Building.	Hospital.	Total.
No stated occupation.....	10	25	35
Domestic Service.			
Housewives or General Housework: (Presumably unskilled).....	56	169	} 272
Housekeepers.....		1	
Cooks	7	8	
Waitresses		2	
Nurserymaids.....		1	
Laundresses	9	8	
Charwomen	2	3	
Restaurant-workers	1	5	
Factory Workers.			
Chocolate-dippers		1	} 4
Button-makers		1	
Buttonhole-makers		1	
Cotton sorters.....		1	
Trades, etc.			
Tailoresses	2	4	} 16
Dressmakers	1	1	
Seamstresses	1	2	
Nurses	1		
Pedlers	1		
Book-keepers		1	
School teachers		1	
Magnetic physicians.....		1	
Totals	91	236	327

ALMSHOUSE FOR WOMEN AND AGED COUPLES, CHARLES-TOWN.

Occupations of Persons Admitted.

MEN.				WOMEN.			
Laborers.	.	.	2	No stated occupation	.	2	
Gardeners	.	.	1	Housewives or General			
Carpenters	.	.	1	Housework (presumably			
Cabinet-makers	.	.	1	unskilled)	.	.	15
Piano-polishers	.	.	1	Cooks	.	.	6
Shoemakers	.	.	1	Laundresses	.	.	1
Roofers	.	.	1	Tailoresses	.	.	1
Railroad conductors.	.	.	1	Seamstresses	.	.	1
Newspaper writers	.	.	1				—
			—	Total	.	.	26
Total	.	.	10				

DATA CONCERNING **294 MEN** OF ADULT POPULATION
OF 647 PERSONS ADMITTED TO THE CITY ALMS-
HOUSES DURING THE YEAR ENDED JANUARY 31, 1901.

AGE PERIODS.	Under 25	25- 35	35- 45	45- 55	55- 65	65- 75	75- 85	Over 85	Total	Per cent.
SOCIAL CONDITION.										
Single.....	16	45	38	29	10	3	2	.....	143	49—
Married.....	2	8	10	12	6	12	3	.....	53	18+
Widowed.....	1	2	7	13	25	18	8	1	75	25+
Divorced or separated .....	.....	4	7	5	1	2	1	.....	20	7+
Deserted.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	1	.....	.....	3	1+
Total.....	19	59	62	60	43	36	14	1	294	
Per cent	6+	20+	21+	20+	15—	12+	5—	1—		
NUMBER OF TIMES ADMITTED TO ALMSHOUSE.										
1st	16	41	30	30	25	20	9	.....	171	58+
1 to 10.....	3	16	21	18	17	13	4	.....	92	31+
10 to 20.....	.....	1	8	8	1	2	1	.....	21	7+
20 to 30.....	.....	1	2	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	2+
30 to 40.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	1	.....	1	4	1+
40 to 50.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Over 50 .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total.....	19	59	62	60	43	36	14	1	294	
ADMITTED ON ARRIVAL TO										
Hospital	17	43	38	33	20	14	5	.....	170	58—
Dormitory.....	2	16	24	27	23	22	9	1	124	42+
Total.....	19	59	62	60	43	36	14	1	294	
DIED, DISCHARGED, REMAINING.										
Died	3	9	8	9	6	8	1	.....	44	15—
Discharged	6	23	25	11	8	8	1	.....	82	28—
Remaining.....	10	27	29	40	29	20	12	1	168	57+
Total.....	19	59	62	60	43	36	14	1	294	
RECORD INDICATING HABITS.										
Recorded as intemperate.....	11	43	53	49	29	19	3	1	208	71—
Have had penal commitments...	1	19	21	24	5	8	2	.....	80	27+
PREVIOUS PUBLIC RELIEF.										
Aided by Overseers of the Poor, Parents aided by Overseers of the Poor.....	4	7	8	11	7	10	2	.....	49	17—
Inmate aided as a minor.....	8	18	13	9	1	.....	.....	.....	49	17—
Inmate's minor children aided..	1	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	1+
.....	.....	1	2	1	.....	1	.....	.....	5	2—
PHYSICAL CONDITION.										
Acute illness or accident	4	12	20	9	2	3	1	.....	51	17+
Chronic illness or old age	14	41	36	36	31	26	9	1	194	66—
Maimed, lame, blind, deaf, etc...	2	4	6	8	5	5	1	.....	31	11—
MENTAL CONDITION.										
Some form of mental weakness,	1	3	6	3	4	6	1	.....	24	8+
Insanity in one or both parents,	4	3	1	1	...	.....	.....	.....	9	3+
Formerly in insane hospital ..	.....	2	.....	1	2	1	.....	.....	6	2+
Developed insanity and com- mitted to asylum.....	.....	1	3	.....	2	2	.....	.....	8	3—

BASIS OF ABOVE EXAMINATION:	
Total admissions at Long Island (690) and Charlestown (42).....	732
Deducting admission of children (28) and all readmissions (57).....	85
Leaving, as basis of examination, 294 men and 353 women	647

**DATA CONCERNING 353 WOMEN OF ADULT POPULATION
OF 647 PERSONS ADMITTED TO THE CITY ALMSHOUSES
DURING THE YEAR ENDED JANUARY 31, 1901.**

AGE PERIODS.	Under 25	25- 35	35- 45	45- 55	55- 65	65- 75	75- 85	Over 85	Total	Per cent.
SOCIAL CONDITION.										
Single.....	14	11	4	15	16	13	4	1	78	22+
Married	5	17	27	18	13	7	3	.....	90	25+
Widowed ....	.....	1	10	28	51	32	18	2	142	40+
Divorced or separated	1	5	6	4	3	1	.....	.....	20	6—
Deserted.....	.....	4	9	3	6	1	.....	.....	23	7—
Total	20	38	56	68	89	54	25	3	353	
Per cent.....	6—	11—	16—	19+	25+	15+	7+	1—		
NUMBER OF TIMES ADMITTED TO ALMSHOUSE.										
1st	20	23	34	40	41	30	20	2	210	59+
1 to 10 .....	.....	15	21	23	36	22	4	1	122	35—
10 to 20.....	.....	.....	.....	4	8	2	1	.....	15	4+
20 to 30.....	.....	.....	1	1	2	.....	.....	.....	4	1+
30 to 40.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	2	1—
40 to 50.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Over 50.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total.....	20	38	56	68	89	54	25	3	353	
ADMITTED ON ARRIVAL TO										
Hospital	18	35	49	44	49	28	11	2	236	67—
Dormitory	2	3	7	24	40	26	14	1	117	33+
Total.....	20	38	56	68	89	54	25	3	353	
RECORD INDICATING HABITS.										
Recorded as intemperate.....	4	26	38	24	35	13	5	1	146	41+
Have had penal commitments...	1	10	13	14	17	7	.....	.....	62	18—
PREVIOUS PUBLIC RELIEF.										
Aided by Overseers of the Poor, Parents aided by Overseers of the Poor.....	5	10	19	25	34	22	10	3	128	36+
Inmate aided as a minor	5	5	5	3	2	.....	.....	.....	20	6—
Inmate's minor children aided..	3	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	1+
	3	10	7	7	3	1	1	.....	32	9+
PHYSICAL CONDITION.										
Acute illness or accident	5	13	8	11	10	3	1	.....	51	14+
Chronic illness or old age.....	11	25	25	45	62	36	23	3	230	65+
Maimed, lame, blind, deaf, etc ..	1	.....	2	4	7	4	2	1	21	6—
MENTAL CONDITION.										
Some form of mental weakness.....	6	6	3	6	2	7	4	1	35	10—
Insanity in one or both parents, Formerly in insane hospital...	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	1—
Developed insanity and com- mitted to asylum	1	1	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	4	1+
	1	.....	1	1	1	.....	1	1	6	2—

DATA CONCERNING **28 CHILDREN** ADMITTED TO THE
LONG ISLAND HOSPITAL DURING THE YEAR ENDED
JANUARY 31, 1901.

[The story of each child is indicated by asterisks (*).]

	Age.	Born at Long Island.	Born in other Institutions.	Admitted with Mother. Admitted at request of Trustees for Children.	Died.	Discharged.	Remaining.	Condition of Mother and Data concerning parents.	Condition of Child.	How Discharged.
1	7 yrs.	..	.....	.. *	..	..	*	.....	Chronic skin disease.	
2	1 yr.	..	.....	.. *	*	..	..	Father at one time insane; in almshouse in 1899. Specific disease. Grandmother died in almshouse.	Cause of death, pneumonia.	
3	14 yrs.	..	.....	.. *	..	*	..	.....	Chronic skin disease.	Trustees for Children.
†4	.....	*	.....	.....	*	..	..	.....	Congenital hydrocephalus; cause of death, hydrocephalus.	
†5	1 mo.	..	.....	* ..	*	..	..	Mother suffering from hemiplegia.	Poorly nourished when admitted; cause of death, marasmus.	
6	1 yr.	..	.....	* ..	..	*	..	.....	.....	With mother.
7	1 yr.	..	.....	* ..	..	*	..	.....	.....	With mother.
†8	3 mos.	..	State Hospital, Tewksbury..	* ..	..	*	..	.....	.....	With mother.
9	1 mo.	..	.....	* ..	*	..	..	.....	Died of malnutrition (well marked on admission), and general tuberculosis.	
10	5 yrs.	..	.....	.. *	..	*	..	Mother insane.	Hernia.	Trustees for Children.
†11	.....	*	.....	.....	..	*	..	.....	.....	With mother.
12	.....	*	.....	.....	*	..	..	Mother suffering from carcinoma of breast; died 4 wks. after birth of child.	Poorly nourished at birth; cause of death, inanition.	
13	6 yrs.	..	.....	.. *	..	*		.....	Skin disease.	Trustees for Children.

† Illegitimate.

DATA CONCERNING **28 CHILDREN** ADMITTED TO THE
LONG ISLAND HOSPITAL DURING THE YEAR ENDED
JANUARY 31, 1901. — *Continued.*

	Age.	Born at Long Island.	Born in other Institutions.	Admitted with Mother. Admitted at request of Trustees for Children.	Died.	Discharged.	Remaining.	Condition of Mother and Data concerning parents.	Condition of Child.	How Discharged.
14	1 yr.	..	.....	*	....	..	*	.....	Acute illness.	With mother.
15	.....	*	.....	..	....	*	..	Mother suffering from advanced phthisis when admitted; died day following birth of child.	Premature birth; lived only a few hours.	
16	3 mos.	..	State Hospital, Tewksbury..	*	....	..	*	Mother now placed in Custodial Department, School for Feeble Minded, by Trustees of State Industrial School.	.....	Trustees for Children, with mother.
17	1 mo.	..	Weymouth Almshouse ..	*	....	..	*	Mother suffering from tuberculosis of hip; still in almshouse.	Rachitis, when admitted.	
18	.....	*	.....	..	....	..	*	Mother in advanced phthisis when admitted; died 15 days after birth of child.		
19	12 yrs.	..	.....	..	*	..	*	.....	Injured knee.	Trustees for Children.
20	3 yrs.	..	.....	..	*	..	*	.....	Deformed, deaf, and idiotic.	
†21	.....	*	.....	..	....	..	*	.....	.....	With mother.
†22	3 mos.	..	State Hospital, Tewksbury..	*	....	..	*	Mother thought to be "not bright." Grandfather in almshouse.	.....	With mother.
23	3 yrs.	..	.....	*	....	..	*	Mother admitted with advanced carcinoma of uterus; died 6 wks. later.	.....	Trustees for Children.
24	10 yrs.	..	.....	..	*	..	*	.....	In nervous condition; admitted for observation.	Trustees for Children.

† Illegitimate.

DATA CONCERNING **28 CHILDREN** ADMITTED TO THE
LONG ISLAND HOSPITAL DURING THE YEAR ENDED
JANUARY 31, 1901. — *Concluded.*

	Age.	Born at Long Island.	Born in other Institutions.	Admitted with Mother, Admitted at request of Trustees for Children.	Died.	Discharged.	Remaining.	Condition of Mother, and Data concerning parents.	Condition of Child.	How Discharged.
+25	*	*	..	Mother suffering from gonorrhoea when admitted. Ward of Trustees for children.	Healthy.	Trustees for Children, with mother.
26	11 mos.	..	.....	*	..	..	..	Mother admitted with advanced phthisis; died in 3 wks.	Chronic tuberculosis when admitted; cause of death, inhalation pneumonia.
27	2 mos.	..	.....	*	..	..	..	Mother suffering from tuberculosis of hip.	Dysentery and malnutrition when admitted; cause of death, malnutrition.
28	9 mos.	..	.....	..	..	..	*	Parents both insane.	Dysentery and malnutrition when admitted.
		7	.....	12	9	8	15	5	

† Illegitimate.

ADMISSIONS TO LONG ISLAND IN THE YEAR 1900-1901
 COMPARED WITH SIMILAR ADMISSIONS IN 1891, AS
 STATED IN FINAL REPORT OF THE SPECIAL COMMIT-
 TEE APPOINTED BY THE MAYOR TO INSPECT THE
 PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS OF BOSTON. (DOCUMENT 122,
 1892.)

	Admitted First Time in 1891.	Admitted First Time in 1900.	Decrease	Per Cent. of Decrease.	Admitted in 1891 and also Previously.	Admitted in 1900 and also Previously.	Decrease.	Per Cent. of Decrease.	Total Admitted in 1891.	Total Admitted in 1900.	Decrease.	Per Cent. of Decrease.
Men.....	188	171	17	9%	303	123	180	59%	491	294	197	40%
Women..	255	210	45	18%	164	143	21	13%	419	353	66	16%
Total...	443	381	62	14%	266	266	201	43%	910	647	263	29%

In the report of the Special Committee, above referred to, is the following statement :

“The ten-day free-pass system, by which leave is obtained to visit the City, is in vogue in the Almshouses, and each inmate seems to consider it his right to demand a pass once a month if he so desires.

“During 1891, there were 1,501 passes given out to 779 individuals, 343 to women and 436 to men. More than one-half of these were used as discharges, but many of these persons returned and were readmitted during the year. This only partially represents the extent to which passes are used, since many one-day passes are given and never recorded on the books.

“The pass may have originally been intended to afford a chance to get work, but the records of the physicians are amply sufficient to show that it is now used nine times out of ten as an opportunity for a carouse, and for this purpose letters are written and received, money is saved or obtained through gifts, and appointments to meet in the City are sometimes made between men and women inmates. The greater proportion of inmates return showing signs of recent intoxication, and often in filthy condition, with clothes so dirty and torn that they must be burned. Everything that has been said proves the absolute need of the abolition of the free-pass system. It fosters the worst tendencies, and is extravagant and wasteful from every point of view.”

During the year 1900-'01 there were but 337 passes issued, a decrease of 78 per cent. from the year 1891.

LONG ISLAND HOSPITAL STATISTICS.

Movement of Population.

ADMISSIONS.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Inmates:			
Remaining in Hospital, Jan. 31, 1900...	79	145	224
Admitted during year	315	419	734
Born " "	5	2	7
Total	399	566	965
Others than inmates:			
Remaining in Hospital Jan. 31, 1900 (House of Reformation, boys).....	6	.....	6
Boys from House of Reformation ad- mitted	17	.....	17
* Other persons	6	3	9
Total	29	3	32
DISCHARGES.			
Inmates:			
Discharged during year	242	318	560
Died " "	71	118	189
Remaining Jan. 31, 1901	86	130	216
Total	399	566	965
Others than Inmates:			
Discharged	29	3	32
Total number treated in Hospital	428	569	997
" " " as out-patients	1,154	933	2,087

Maximum population, 242 ; minimum, 202 ; daily average, 223.

*These nine admissions of other persons were as follows:

1 workman from Fort Strong.
1 light-house corps workman.
1 workman from Spectacle Island.
3 officers from Rainsford Island.
1 matron " " "
1 female cook from Institution.
1 nurse, Medfield Asylum.

MEDICAL AND SURGICAL STATISTICS.

Classified according to the Nomenclature of Diseases as published by the Royal College of Physicians of London, and American Medical Association.

DISEASES.	In Hospital, Jan. 31, 1900.	ADMITTED.			DISCHARGED.			DIED.		Total.	In Hospital, Feb. 1, 1901.
		Male.	Female.	Total.	Well.	Relieved.	Unrelieved.	Male.	Female.		
GENERAL DISEASES.											
Syphilis.....	16	20	28	64	....	43	3	2	1	49	15
Debility, general...	....	....	4	4	2	2	....	....	....	4	....
“ senile ...	9	5	18	32	....	....	16	1	2	19	13
Arthritis, deformans	2	....	1	3	....	....	....	....	....	....	3
Lumbago .....	....	1	....	1	....	1	....	....	....	1	....
Rheumatism, acute..	....	6	2	8	6	1	....	....	....	7	1
“ chronic,	9	10	8	27	....	11	3	....	2	16	11
Phthisis	36	80	34	150	....	40	22	27	21	110	40
Tuberculosis, gen- eral.....	....	2	1	3	....	....	....	2	....	2	1
Purpura rheumatica	....	....	2	2	1	....	....	....	....	1	1
Diabetes mellitus...	2	....	1	3	....	....	....	1	1	2	1
Gonorrhœal arthritis	1	1	....	2	....	2	....	....	....	2	....
Inanition.....	....	5	1	6	1	....	....	4	1	6	....
Pernicious anæmia..	....	....	1	1	....	....	....	....	1	1	....
Addison’s disease...	....	....	1	1	....	....	1	....	....	1	....
Rhachitis .....	....	....	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	1
ACUTE INFECTIOUS.											
Malaria .....	....	4	1	5	5	....	....	....	....	5	....
Typhoid fever.....	1	1	....	2	2	....	....	....	....	2	....
Influenza.....	3	3	23	29	23	....	....	2	4	29	....
Erysipelas .....	....	1	4	5	3	....	....	....	1	4	1

DISEASES.	In Hospital, Jan. 31, 1900.	ADMITTED.			DISCHARGED.			DIED.		Total.	In Hospital, Feb. 1, 1901.
		Male.	Female.	Total.	Well.	Relieved.	Unrelieved.	Male.	Female.		
CIRCULATORY SYSTEM.											
Mitral regurgitation	9	2	20	31	....	16	3	1	5	25	6
“ stenosis.	1	....	1	2	....	1	....	....	1	2	....
Aortic regurgitation	....	6	4	10	....	2	1	4	2	9	1
“ stenosis.	1	....	....	1	....	1	....	....	....	1	....
Myocarditis.	2	1	2	5	....	3	....	1	1	5	....
Acute dilatation. ....	....	....	1	1	....	....	....	....	1	1	....
DISEASES DUE TO DRUGS.											
Morphine habit.	1	1	1	3	2	....	....	....	....	2	1
Alcoholism.	2	8	9	19	14	....	....	1	2	17	2
NERVOUS SYSTEM.											
Epilepsy.	3	3	3	9	....	1	5	....	1	7	2
Hemiplegia.	17	11	10	38	....	6	12	3	5	26	12
Multiple neuritis.	1	....	....	1	....	1	....	....	....	1	....
Paralysis agitans.	4	....	3	7	....	....	1	....	....	1	6
Multiple sclerosis.	4	....	2	6	....	....	1	....	1	2	4
Tabes dorsalis.	5	....	2	7	....	....	1	....	2	3	4
Transverse Myelitis	1	2	4	7	....	....	1	....	....	1	6
Tri-facial Neuralgia	....	....	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	1
Cerebral abscess. ....	....	....	1	1	....	....	....	....	1	1	....
Neuroma. ....	....	....	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	1
Sciatica.	1	....	....	1	1	....	....	....	....	1	....
Chorea. ....	....	....	1	1	....	....	1	....	....	1	....
Hysteria.	1	....	1	2	....	1	....	....	....	1	1

DISEASES.	In Hospital, Jan. 31, 1900.	ADMITTED.			DISCHARGED.			DIED.		Total.	In Hospital, Feb. 1, 1901.
		Male.	Female.	Total.	Well.	Relieved.	Unrelieved.	Male.	Female.		
Lateral sclerosis . . . . .	....	1	....	1	....	....	1	....	....	1	....
Ant. Poliomyelitis.. . . .	....	1	....	1	....	....	1	....	....	1	....
Neurasthenia . . . . .	....	....	2	2	1	1	....	....	....	2	....
Aphasia . . . . .	....	2	....	2	....	1	....	....	....	1	1
Little's disease . . . . .	....	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	1
INTELLECT.											
Dementia	6	13	13	32	....	8	19	....	3	30	2
Idiocy	1	....	2	3	....	....	2	....	....	2	1
Gen. Paralysis	2	5	....	7	....	....	6	1	....	7	....
Melancholia . . . . .	....	1	....	1	....	1	....	....	....	1	....
Feeble-minded . . . . .	....	....	14	14	....	....	14	....	....	14	....
DISEASES OF FAUCES.											
Tonsillitis	4	4	1	9	9	....	....	....	....	9	....
Adenoids	1	1	....	2	2	....	....	....	....	2	....
Stomatitis . . . . .	....	....	3	3	3	....	....	....	....	3	....
LUNGS AND PLEURA.											
Bronchitis, acute... . . . .	....	2	....	2	2	....	....	....	....	2	....
“ chronic.	2	12	18	32	....	14	4	1	2	21	11
Asthma . . . . .	....	1	1	2	....	....	....	1	1	2	....
Hydro-thorax	1	....	....	1	....	1	....	....	....	1	....
Pneumonia	12	7	10	29	7	....	....	7	14	28	1
Emphysema . . . . .	....	....	1	1	....	1	....	....	....	1	....
Pleurisy . . . . .	....	1	2	3	2	1	....	....	....	3	....
Ac. Odema of Lungs . . . . .	....	1	3	4	....	....	....	1	3	4	....

DISEASES.	In Hospital, Jan. 31, 1900.	ADMITTED.			DISCHARGED.			DIED.		Total.	In Hospital, Feb. 1, 1901.
		Male.	Female.	Total.	Well.	Relieved.	Unrelieved.	Male.	Female.		
DIGESTIVE SYSTEM.											
Diarrhœa, acute....	1	6	9	16	16	....	....	....	....	16	....
Diarrhœa, chronic..	....	1	1	2	....	2	....	....	....	2	....
Cancer of stomach..	1	3	3	7	....	....	....	3	4	7	....
Enteritis.....	3	1	8	12	4	2	....	....	6	12	....
Gastritis, acute.....	3	1	1	5	5	....	....	....	....	5	....
Ulcer of stomach...	....	....	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	1
Gastritis, chronic...	1	....	1	2	....	1	....	....	1	2	....
Cancer œsophagus..	....	1	....	1	....	....	....	1	....	1	....
Sarcoma mesentery.	....	....	2	2	....	....	....	....	2	2	....
LIVER.											
Cirrhosis.....	....	....	2	2	....	....	....	....	1	1	1
Chole-lithiasis.....	....	....	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	1	....
URINARY SYSTEM.											
Nephritis, chronic..	1	4	15	20	....	5	6	2	4	17	3
“ acute....	....	....	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	1	....
Uræmia.....	....	3	....	3	....	....	....	3	....	3	....
Retention of urine..	....	2	....	2	2	....	....	....	....	2	....
CUTANEOUS SYSTEM.											
Eczema.....	3	3	3	9	4	1	....	....	....	5	4
Dermatitis herpeti- formis .....	....	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	1
Impetigo.....	....	1	....	1	1	....	....	....	....	1	....
Pemphigus.....	....	....	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	1
Herpes Zoster.....	....	....	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	1	....
Melanoderma lenti- cularis progressiva,	1	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	1	1	....

DISEASES.	In Hospital, Jan. 31, 1900.	ADMITTED.			DISCHARGED.			DIED.		Total.	In Hospital, Feb. 1, 1901.
		Male.	Female.	Total.	Well.	Relieved.	Unrelieved.	Male.	Female.		
Scabies .....	....	1	....	1	1	....	....	....	....	1	....
DISEASES OF WOMEN.											
Cancer uteri.....	2	....	10	12	....	....	2	....	8	10	2
Mastitis.....	....	....	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	1	....
Cystocele	1	....	1	2	....	2	....	....	....	2	....
Amenorrhœa.....	....	....	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	1	....
Vaginitis.....	....	....	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	1	....
Myoma .....	....	....	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	1
Endometritis.....	1	....	1	2	2	....	....	....	....	2	....
Carcinoma of breast,	2	....	4	6	....	....	....	....	5	5	1
Pregnancy .....	....	....	4	4	3	....	....	....	....	3	1
Pelvic cellulitis.....	....	....	1	1	....	1	....	....	....	1	....
Retroverted uterus..	....	....	2	2	1	1	....	....	....	2	....
EAR.											
Otitis media.....	....	2	....	2	1	....	....	....	....	1	1
EYE.											
Conjunctivitis, acute	....	1	....	1	1	....	....	....	....	1	....
Keratitis.....	....	....	2	2	2	....	....	....	....	2	....
Iritis.....	1	....	2	3	....	2	1	....	....	3	....
Optic atrophy.....	1	....	....	1	....	....	1	....	....	1	....
Cataract	1	....	1	2	....	....	1	....	....	1	1
Contusions.....	....	1	....	1	1	....	....	....	....	1	....
Conjunctivitis, chronic .....	....	....	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	1	....
Mucocele .....	....	....	1	1	....	....	1	....	....	1	....

DISEASES.	In Hospital, Jan. 31, 1900.	ADMITTED.			DISCHARGED.			DIED.		Total.	In Hospital, Feb. 1, 1901.
		Male.	Female.	Total.	Well.	Relieved.	Unrelieved.	Male.	Female.		
SURGICAL.											
Carcinoma, rectum.	1	....	1	2	....	....	....	....	2	2	....
Hæmorrhoids .....	....	2	1	3	3	....	....	....	....	3	....
Prolapse rectum ...	1	....	....	1	....	....	1	....	....	1	....
Ulcer, leg.....	8	7	17	32	11	6	....	....	....	17	15
“ varicose.....	....	1	2	3	1	1	....	....	....	2	1
Synovitis of knee...	....	2	....	2	1	....	....	....	....	1	1
Cellulitis, leg.....	1	....	....	1	1	....	....	....	....	1	....
Hernia, inguinal....	....	5	....	5	3	....	2	....	....	5	....
“ umbilical ..	....	1	....	1	1	....	....	....	....	1	....
Hip disease .....	....	3	2	5	....	....	2	....	....	2	3
Caries, spine.....	....	2	3	5	....	3	1	....	....	4	1
Phlebitis	1	2	....	3	1	2	....	....	....	3	....
Fistula-in-ano	1	6	....	7	....	1	4	....	....	5	2
Prepatella, bursitis.	....	....	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	1	....
Tubercular, sinus...	1	....	....	1	....	....	1	....	....	1	....
Osteo, myelitis.....	1	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	1	1	....
Tubercular, knee...	1	....	....	1	...	....	..	....	....	....	1
Ischio-rectal-abscess	1	1	1	3	1	2	....	....	....	3	....
Septic, leg.....	....	4	....	4	4	....	....	....	....	4	....
Cervical, abscess...	....	3	2	5	2	1	1	....	....	4	1
Axillary, “ ...	....	1	....	1	1	....	....	....	....	1	....
Necrosis of jaw.....	....	1	....	1	....	1	....	....	....	1	....
Gangrene.....	....	1	....	1	....	....	....	1	....	1	....
Tubercular, adenitis	....	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	1
Mediastinal, abscess,	....	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	1

DISEASES.	In Hospital, Jan. 31, 1900.	ADMITTED.			DISCHARGED.			DIED.		Total.	In Hospital, Feb. 1, 1901.
		Male.	Female.	Total.	Well.	Relieved.	Unrelieved.	Male.	Female.		
Varicose veins			2	2		2				2	
Post-operative sinus,			1	1		1				1	
Epithelioma fore-head			1	1	1					1	
Periostitis			1	1							1
Fissure ani		1		1			1			1	
Septic hand		2		2	1					1	1
Septic arm		1		1	1					1	
Ventral hernia			2	2			2			2	
Furunculosis			1	1	1					1	
GENITO-URINARY.											
Gonorrhœa	3	2		5	4					4	1
Stricture of Urethra,	1	1		2		2				2	
Hypertrophied pros-tate		3		3		1	2			3	
Inguinal adenitis		1		1		1				1	
T. B. Epididymitis.. . . .	1			1			1			1	
Epididymitis		1		1		1				1	
Extravasation of urine		1		1				1		1	
INJURIES.											
Contusions		4	2	6	4	2				6	
WOUNDS.											
Incised wounds		1	1	2	2					2	
DISLOCATIONS.											
Humerus			1	1							1
Humerus, old		1	1	2			2			2	
Thumb			1	1							1

Fracture radius	4
Pott's fracture	1
Fracture clavicle	1
Fracture femur	2
Fracture ribs	2
Fracture superior maxilla	1
Dislocation of humerus	2
Osteo-myelitis	1
Necrosis of jaw	1
Ischio rectal abscess	1
Cervical abscess	2
Axillary abscess	3
Tubercular adenitis	2
Mediastinal abscess	1
Furunculosis	2
Inguinal adenitis	1
Adenoids	2
Fistula-in-ano	1
Hemorrhoids	3
Phimosis	2
Enlarged prostate	1
Stricture of urethra	1
Hydrocele	1
Inguinal hernia	4
Synovitis of knee	1
Varicose veins	1
Wounds, scalp	2
Abscess and sinus of abdominal wall	1
Ascites	3
Carcinoma uteri	1
Retroverted uterus	2
Endometritis	2
Cystocele	1
Vesico-vaginal fistula	1
Lacerated cervix	1
Hypertrophied cervix	1
Lacerated perineum	2
Sarcoma of mesentery	2
Appendicitis	1
Neuroma of median nerve	1
Epithelioma forehead	1
Epithelioma nose	1
Ingrowing toe nail	1
Total	81

OBSTETRICAL REPORT.

	Male.	Female.	Total.
Number of children born.....	5	2	7
Position, L. O. A.....	4	2	6
Position, R. O. A.....	1	.....	1
Illegitimate.....	2	2	4
Version.....	1	.....	.....
NATIVITY OF MOTHERS.			
United States.....	4	.....	.....
Ireland.....	1	.....	.....
England.....	2	.....	.....

*Chapter 395 of the Acts of 1897, as Amended by Chapter 451
of the Acts of 1897.*

AN ACT TO ESTABLISH SEPARATE DEPARTMENTS OF THE CITY OF
BOSTON FOR THE CARE OF CHILDREN, PAUPERS, INSANE PER-
SONS AND CRIMINALS.

Be it enacted, etc., as follows :

SECTION 1. The Children's Institutions Department, the Pauper Institutions Department, the Insane Hospital Department and the Institutions Registration Department, of the City of Boston, are hereby created as departments of said City, and shall be under the charge of the officers herein designated therefor. Said officers shall be citizens or taxpayers of said City, and shall be appointed by the mayor of said City without confirmation by the board of aldermen. The provisions of chapter two hundred and sixty-six of the Acts of the year eighteen hundred and eighty-five, and of all other acts relating to the departments of the City of Boston, or the officers or employees thereof, except as otherwise herein provided, shall be applicable to said departments and the officers and employees thereof.

SECT. 2. Each of said departments, except the Institutions Registration Department, shall be under the charge of a board of seven trustees, at least two of whom shall always be women; during the current year one of said trustees for each of said departments shall be appointed for the term of five years, two for the term of four years, one for the term of three years, two for the term of two years and one for the term of one year, beginning with the first day of May in the year eighteen hundred and ninety-seven; and hereafter in the year in which any term or terms shall expire a trustee or trustees shall be appointed for the term of five years, beginning with the first day of May in the year of appointment; any vacancy occurring among said trustees shall be filled by appointment of a trustee as aforesaid for the remainder of the term. Said trustees shall serve without compensation, but all expenses reasonably incurred by them in the performance of their duty shall be paid by said City if approved by a recorded vote of the board of which the trustee incurring such expense is a member. They shall organize on the first Monday of May in each year, or as soon thereafter as may be, by the choice of a chairman who shall be one of their number, and of a secretary who may or may not, at their discretion, be one of their number. No such trustee, nor any person in the employ of any of said trustees or departments shall be interested in a private capacity, directly or indirectly, in any contract or agreement for labor or for articles furnished for any of said departments.

SECT. 3. The board of trustees for the Children's Institutions Department shall be known as the trustees for children, and shall have, exercise and perform all the powers and duties relating to children, or to any institution or place in which they are confined or detained or cared for, including the house of Reformation, now conferred by the statutes of this Commonwealth upon the institutions commissioner of the City of Boston, except as to children lawfully committed to or detained in institutions established for the care and custody of the adult insane paupers and criminals.

SECT. 4. The board of trustees for the Pauper Institutions Department shall be known as the pauper institution trustees, and, except as otherwise provided by section three of this act, shall have, exercise and perform all the powers and duties relating to poor and indigent persons, or to any institution or place in which they are confined or detained or cared for, now conferred by the statutes of this Commonwealth upon the institutions commissioner of the City of Boston.

SECT. 5. The board of trustees for the Insane Hospital Department shall be known as the insane hospital trustees, and shall have the general care and control of the Boston lunatic hospital established by the City of Boston under the provisions of chapter one hundred and thirty-one of the Acts of the year eighteen hundred and thirty-nine, and all other hospitals that said City has established, or may hereafter establish, for the care or treatment of the insane, and the same shall hereafter be known as the Boston insane hospital; and said trustees shall have all the powers relating to the insane and to the institutions in which they are confined, conferred by the statutes of the Commonwealth upon the institutions commissioner of the City of Boston.

SECT. 6. The Institutions Department of the City of Boston shall hereafter be styled the Penal Institutions Department, and the institutions commissioner shall hereafter be styled the penal institutions commissioner, and he shall continue to have, exercise and perform all the powers and duties now conferred by the statutes of this Commonwealth upon the institutions commissioner of the City of Boston not conferred by this act upon any other officer or board of trustees. The penal institutions commissioner may, with the approval of said mayor, appoint one assistant.

SECT. 7. The Institutions Registration Department shall be under the charge of the institutions registrar, who shall investigate all questions relating to the settlement of paupers, to the commitment of the insane, or to the agency for discharged prisoners, or to any rights, duties or liabilities connected therewith, and report thereon to the department interested therein; and shall perform such services relating to the accounts and to the collection, registration and tabulation of statistics relating to said departments, or any of them, as may be required of him by said mayor or by the officer or trustees in charge of any of said departments, with the approval of said mayor. Said registrar shall receive an annual salary of three thousand dollars, or such other salary as may be fixed by ordinance.

SECT. 8. Said mayor shall quarterly, in the months of June, September, December and March, and at such other times and at such places as he shall appoint, hold conferences, at which may be present said penal institutions commissioner, said institutions registrar, two members of each of the aforesaid boards of trustees, to be selected by such boards severally, and two members of the board of overseers of the poor, to be selected by such board, to consider any subjects relating to the work of said departments, or of any two or more of them, or to the co-ordination of such work, and at said conferences said mayor shall preside.

SECT. 9. The City of Boston may take and hold any real or personal property which may be given, granted, bequeathed or devised to and accepted by it for the benefit of any one or more of said departments or of the persons under the care thereof. Such property or the income thereof shall be used, applied and disposed of according to the lawful directions of the donor thereof, by the officers in charge of such department or departments.

SECT. 10. Any officers or employees of the Institutions Department of the City of Boston, whose tenure of office or position may be affected by this act or the carrying out thereof, may be appointed to similar positions in said City at any time within six months of the passage of this act, without civil service examination or enrolment.

SECT. 11. No veteran holding an office in the Institutions Department of the City of Boston shall be removed or suspended, or shall, without his consent, be transferred from such office or employment, except after a full hearing before the mayor, and at such hearing the veteran shall have the right to be present and to be represented by counsel. Such removal, suspension or transfer shall be made only upon the written order of the mayor. [*Approved May 13, 1897.*]

